(15) [7—345.]

Supervisor's Dist. No. .....
Enumeration Dist. No. .....

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 9 and 10.

	CENSUS OFFICE.	RECEIVED NOV 16 1880

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING—SALT WORKS.

Products of Industry in ....., ~~County~~ City of Baltimore, State of Maryland

during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

George M. Addison

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Males above 16 years.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: November to May.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	MATERIALS: Total number of beeves slaughtered.	Average gross weight of beeves in pounds.	Total value of beeves slaughtered.	Total number of sheep slaughtered.	Average gross weight of sheep in pounds.	Total value of sheep slaughtered.	Total number of hogs slaughtered.	Average gross weight of hogs in pounds.	Total value of hogs slaughtered.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
1	Jacob C. Shafer	$50,000	35	30	✓	12	12	$2.00	$1.00	$12,000	12										40000	175	400000	1
2	G. Cassard & Son	150,000	41	30	✓	10	10	2.00	1.40	13000	12				✓						524000	252	512297	2
3	Kinglo Hohman	50.000	17	15	✓	12	12	2.00	1.67	7,960	12										18.200	180	163800	3
4	Wm. P. Harvey & Co	200.000	75	75		10	10	1.75	1.25	35.000	12										81.438	250	769000	4
5	J. Roth Jenkins Son	250.000	50	50		10	10	2.50	1.50	16.000	12										63000	250	626250	5
6	Wm. A. Super Bro	5.000	14	9		12	12	1.50	1.00	2340	12										*			6
																					4.680	190	41.600	

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING—Continued.

	MATERIALS—Continued. Value of all animals slaughtered.	Value of all other materials used, including cooperage.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS: Pounds of beef sold fresh.	Pounds of beef canned.	Pounds of beef salted or cured.	Pounds of mutton sold fresh.	Pounds of pork sold fresh.	Pounds of pork salted.	Pounds of [illegible] hams.	Pounds of lard.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER IS USED: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	
1	$400.000	$5,000	405000					40,000	400,000	31/20000	1.040.000	5.000	430,000								1	1	10	1
2	512297	$3.000	515.297						2.000.000	3.000,000	4.000.000		$350.000								2	1	10	2
3	163.800	2715	166.515					276.200	15000	120.200	546000	12435	$179709								1	1	10	3
4	769.000	20.000	789000						4.857.100	616.500	206.510		$540.000								1	1	10	4
5	900.000	50.000	1.000.000						475.000	75.000			$4.500.000								1	1	10	5
6	626.250	15.000	641.250						9.150.000	10.000.000			695.485								1	1	10	6
		15.000	880.000							242.500			950.000											
	$1600	1000	42600					93.600	24/2.500	242.000	149.760	4.963	47.451								1	1	10	
										24.200			3657.160											

SALT WORKS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	IF BY BOILING PROCESS. MACHINES: Number of blocks.	Number of boilers.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	Number of kettles.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	Number of pans.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
1																							1
2																							2
3																							3
4																							4
5																							5
6																							6

SALT WORKS—Continued.

	IF BY BOILING PROCESS—Continued. MATERIALS: Number of tons coal.	Value.	Number of cords wood.	Value.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	IF BY SOLAR EVAPORATION. MACHINES: Number of vats.	Aggregate area in square feet.	MATERIALS: Total value of all materials.	PRODUCT: Number of bushels salt.	Value.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER IS USED: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	
1																						1
2																						2
3																						3
4																						4
5																						5
6																						6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

* Slaughtering done in Indiana

Page No. .....
Supervisor's Dist. No. .....
Enumeration Dist. No. .....

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Baltimore, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Baltimore Md

Enumerator.

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Average number of hands employed. Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed. Males above 16 years.	Average number of hands employed. Females above 15 years.	Average number of hands employed. Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation. On full time.	Months in Operation. On ¾ time only.	Months in Operation. On ½ time only.	Months in Operation. On ¼ time only.	Months in Operation. Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture. If water power is used. On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels. Number.	Wheels. Kind.	Wheels. Breadth, in feet.	Wheels. Revolutions per minute.	Wheels. Horse-power.	If steam power is used. Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1 Erichton Bro & Co.	Distillery 493.065	150.000	40	40			10	10	2.00	1.25	16.500	11				1	202240	306550	Patapsco			493065				3	3	200
2 Hannis Distilling Co	454464	48.000	21	21			10	10	2.00	1.50	10.750	11				1	190000	290000				454464				2	1	95
3	"			21																								
4	Co	94752																										
5		No Est																										
6		2	198.000		61						27.250						392240	526550										
7																												
8																												
9																												
10																												
11																												
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REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

5. (13) 11

[7–343.]

CENSUS OFFICE. RECEIVED OCT 9 1880

Kinder

Supervisor's Dist. No. .....
Enumeration Dist. No. .....

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in ....., in the ~~County~~ City of Baltimore, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

George M. Addison
Ass't Special Census Agent

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				SAWS.					MATERIALS.			PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS.		
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of muley saws.	Number of hand-saws.	Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs.)	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand laths.	Number of thousand shingles.
						May to November.	November to May.																		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1																									
2																									
3																									
4																									
5																									
6																									

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued.					REMANUFACTURES.			From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? [Yes or no.]	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? [Yes or no.]	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										
												IF WATER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.			
														WHEELS.								
Number of thousand staves.	Number of thousand sets of headings.	Number of thousand feet of bobbin and spool stock.	Total value of all products hereinfore named.	Total value of all other products.	Do you remanufacture any portion of your own cut into sash, doors, blinds, frames, clap-boards, &c.? [Yes or No.]	If so, give total value of such manufactures.	Give average number of hands employed in such remanufacture.					On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
1																					
2																					
3																					
4																					
5																					
6																					

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MATERIALS.		
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of cords wood.	Value of all other material.	Total value of all materials.
						May to November.	November to May.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
(1) 1 Benjamin Weil	$10.000	50	27		3	7	7	$1.50	$1.00	~~$8.000~~ 7,000	7			5	~~400~~ $200	$2000 2,000	$32.00
2																	
3																	
4																	
5																	
6																	

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

PRODUCTS.							POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										
							IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.			
									WHEELS.								
Number of thousand common brick.	Number of thousand fire-brick.	Number of thousand pressed brick.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipe.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
1 2,000,000 ~~$10,000~~		100,000 ~~$2500.00~~				$15.500										
2																
3																
4																
5																
6																

charged at the shop.

6

ans the price

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported. [illegible]
HORSE-POWER.

(12)

[7–261.]

	CENSUS OFFICE.	RECEIVED NOV 16 1880

Rhode

Page No. 12

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in ....., in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: .....

E & M Addison
Asst Special Census Agt.
Enumerator.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation. On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture. If water power is used. On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used. Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
1	Dell & Knapp	Book Binding	5000	50	12	28	6	10	10	2.50		13695	12					50000	22000	✓										1
2	Wm R. Schmidt	do	200	Employs no hands				10	10				12					200	900	✓										2
3	Rawlings & Brunner	do	3000	7	2	2		10	10	2.00	1.00	2072	12					900	7000	✓										3
4	Charles Ogle	Carpenter & Builder	5000	8	8			10	10	2.00		5000	12					20000	27000	✓										4
5	John W. Lee	Carpenter & Builder	3500	26	6			10	9	1.75		3500	12					6490	70000	✓										5
6	John Ariel	do	15000	15	15			10	10	1.75	1.62	7800	12					4000	14000	✓										6
7	P. Walsh & Son	do	35000	50	20			10	10	2.00	1.75	15000	12					25000	48000	✓										7
8	David T. Mumma	do	1000	3	2			10	10	2.00		1248	12					1500	3372	✓										8
9	Uriah S. Piror	do	3500	20	9			10	9½	2.00	1.50	5000	12					70000	80000	✓										9
10	Lewis Steffe	do	2000	4	2			10	10	1.75		1091	12					1000	3000	✓										10
11	John M. Berger	Mineral Water Mfr	1500	6	6			10	5	1.50	1.25	2448	6			6		6250	9000	✓										11
12	Barry & Cochran	Kindling Wood	13000	23	13		5	10	10	1.75	1.00	5625	12					6900	15300	✓							1	1	140	12
13																			29372											13
14																														14
15																														15
16																														16
17																														17
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45																														45

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

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[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

* Rent Steam Power from Snowden & Bowman

[7–261.]

CENSUS OFFICE. Oct 9 1880

Page No. 11

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories. (2.) Cheese and Butter Factories. (3.) Flouring and Grist Mills. (4.) Salt Works. (5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills. (6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works. (7.) Paper Mills. (8.) Coal Mines. (9.) Agricultural Implement Works. (10.) Quarries.

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Post Office: 616 W. Fayette St

George M. Addison
Asst Special Census Agent
Enumerator.

Miscellaneous.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Average number of hands employed. Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed. Males above 16 years.	Average number of hands employed. Females above 15 years.	Average number of hands employed. Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation. On full time.	Months in Operation. On ¾ time only.	Months in Operation. On ½ time only.	Months in Operation. On ¼ time only.	Months in Operation. Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel, Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing, Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture. If water power is used. On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels. Number.	Wheels. Kind.	Wheels. Breadth, in feet.	Wheels. Revolutions per minute.	Wheels. Horse-power.	If steam power is used. Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Wm. E. Chenoweth	Coffin Trimmings	200					10	10				12					500	1,000	✓									
2	Fred'k. Kinnemund	Ice Cream & Confectionery	1,500					10	10				12					1,800	2,800	✓									
3	Chas. L. Schulz	do	1,000					10	10				12					8,000	10,000	✓									
4	John F. Conrad	do & Cans	600	4	2	2		12	12	1.00	.50	936	12					3,000	5,000	✓									
5	Chas. Pracht & Co	Candy	26000	28	10	6		10	10	1.66	.58	7,808	12					31,388	45,573	✓							1	1	13
6	C. H. Blizzard	Coffins & Coffin Trimmings	1,800	7	5			10	10	200	.50	1,800	12					2,000	6,000	✓									
7	Edeler Brothers	Mattresses	25					10	10				12					500	1,060	✓									
8	J. H. Thiemyer	Wooden Boxes	5,000	57	35			12	10	1.75	1.40	10,300	8	4				40,700	61,500	✓							1	1	30
9	Geo. F. Doherty	Looking Glass & Picture Frames	4,000	7	5	1	1	10	12	1.00	.50	2,000	12					4000	8,000	✓									
10	R. Brag & Son	Upholstering	4,500	1	1			8	8	1.60		416	12					1,000	1,760	✓									
11	Thos. W. Ferry & Co	Ice Cream	500	1	1			10	10		83	270	12					844	1,665	—									
12	James S. Hartley	Carpentering & Building	40,000	80	60			10	9	2.50	1.25	42,000	12					133000	185000	✓									
13	James E. Weaver	House & Sign Painting	1,000	10	3			10	10	2.00	.75	800	8				4	800	2,600	✓									
14	Balt. United Oil Co	Refiners of Petroleum	70,000	21	21			10	10	3.00	1.50	10,407	12					102480	133,357	Transported direct to Steamship							2	8	55
15	G. W. Starr & Sons	Ornamental Plasterers	2,000	20	14		1	10	9	1.75	1.25	5474	9				3	6000	15,000	✓									
16	Benjamin Franklin	Carpentering & Painting	500	10	7			10	9	1.87	1.00	4,656	12					6044	12,000	✓									
17	J. H. Henneman & Co	Wooden Boxes	3500	14	13		1	10	10	1.75	.50	6,150	12					5,000	13,000	✓							1	1	15
18	C. N. Ochm & Sons	Mens & Boys Clothing	25000	150	60	40		12	12	2.00		20000	12					40000	70,000	✓									
19	Clark & Bro.	Fruit Preserving & Confectionery	2,000	4	3	1		10	10	2.50	.75	1,800	8				4	5,000	8,000	✓							1	1	6
20	Geo. F. Folks	Carpenter & Builder	1,000	6	4			10	10	2.00	1.50	2,500	12					800	4125	✓									
21	Earmart & Guarthey	Decorative Painting	8,000	51	31			10	10	2.25		19335	12					8,000	35,000	✓									
22	S. H. & J. F. Adams	Carpenters & Builders	25000	100	100			10	10	2.00	1.75	30,000	12					150,000	200,000	✓									
23	Wm. P. Westwood & Co	do	1,000	8	2			10	9	3.00	1.50	1,100	12					2570	5640	✓									
24			224,125	579	376	50	3					167752						553,396	828,020	8							6	12	119
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PROPERTY OF ... LIBRARY

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COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

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* This Report is for ½ of the business — the other ½ being located in Balt. County (Canton) and reported in Sub-Division ...

[7–261.]

CENSUS OFFICE OCT 9 1880

Page No. 10

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

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	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Nicholas Miller	Furniture	500	2	1			10	10	1.50	~~1.00~~	500	12					400	1,600	✓									
2	Melrose Dairy	Ice Cream	7,000	6	2			12	10	2.00	1.50	1,200	12					5,000	14,500								1	1	4½
3	J.H. & G.M. Wylie	Dyeing & Scouring	2,000	8	4	4		8	8	3.00	1.25	3822	12					1.000	10,000	✓									
4	N.H. Bilney	Photographic	7,000	8	8			10	10	2.00	1.25	3,000	12					4500	8,000	✓									
5	Maryland Pottery Co.	Earthen Ware	4,000	12	9			10	10	2.00	1.25	4,000	12					9,000	20,000	✓									
6	William Weaver	Coffin Trimmer	1,100	4	2			10	10	2.00	.50	1,400	12					2500	5200	✓									
7	J.A. McCollum	Paper Hanger	1,200	8	2			10	10	2.50	1.50	1,440	12					1,200	3,060	✓									
8	C. Herring	Rag Carpets	7,000	8	4			10	10	2.00		3,200	12					2,860	7,600	✓									
9	John S. Hogg	Carpenter & Building	20,000	40	20			10	8	2.50	1.25	10,000	12					28000	42000	✓									
10	George Lutz	Vinegar	100					10	10				12					100	500	✓									
11	J.L. Gantler	Show Cases & Frames	10,000	18	16			10	10	2.00	1.50	8,400	8			4		12000	46,000	✓							1	1	11
12	John S. Hopkins	Wooden Ware & Brooms	11,000	16	16			10	10	2.00	1.00	7,500	12					4300	14260	✓									
13	A. Fisher & Son	Mince Meat	2,000	6	6			10	10	1.25		375	21			10		6,000	8,500	✓									
14	L. Cotton	Men's Clothing	300	1	1			10	10	1.00		312	12					400	1,000	✓									
15	Heidelberger & Schley	do	50,000	500	150	350		10	10	3.00	1.50	17,000	12					200000	275000	✓									
16	Henry Sonneborn & Co	Men's & Boys' Clothing	250,000	800	400	400		10	10	3.00	2.00	96,000	12					500,000	700,000	✓							1	4	
17	R. Goodman	do	2,000	10	5	5		12 14	12 14	2.50	1.66	5,980	12					5000	15000	✓									
18	John W. Maxwell Jr.	Marble Works	3,000	21	1			10	10	1.50		500	12					300	1300	✓							1	1	10
19	James Black	do	2,000	12	6			9	9	2.50	1.50	6,700	12					2,500	11,700	✓									
20	Conrad Oetting	Furniture	800					10	10				12					628	1500	✓									
21	Samuel Senkel	do & Upholstering	150					10	10				12					500	1,500	✓									
22	Andrews & Hodges	Coffin Trimmers	1,500					10	10				12					2,000	3,000	✓									
23	Jas. J. Chalmers	do	100					10	10				12					1,500	2,200	✓									
24	Peter Kummer	do	75					10	10				12					300	1,000	✓									
25	Walter Immel	do	500					10	10				12					200	500	✓									
26	Jas. N. Wilson	Carpentering & Building	1,000	6	6			10	10	1.75	1.00	2,500	12					4500	7,500	✓									
27	John Black	Carpentering & Building	60,000	57	20			10	10	2.50	1.00	10,888	12					37037	57833	✓									
28	Valk Bros.	Ice Cream	1,000	4	4						1.00	1,000	8			4		350	12,000								1	1	3
29	M.A. Ould	do	2,500	13	11	2				2.00	1.25	4160	12					23609	31,220										
30	James & Cook	Paper Boxes	3,000	20	3	17		10	11	2.00	.55	317	21			10		1333	1875	✓									
31	Shipley, Roanes & Co	Men's Clothing	62,300	250	150	100		10	10	2.00	1.00	31,203	12					94870	144533	✓									
32	W.M. Griffith & Co	Furniture & Upholstering	3,000	16	2	12		9	9	1.00		4000	12					10000	20000	✓									
33	Frederick Flodt	Human Hair Work	1,000	2	2			10	10	2.00		1248	12					2000	5048	✓									
34	John C. Knipp & Son	Furniture	10,000	35	15	1		10	10	2.25	1.50	7,000	12					14000	28,000	✓									
35	J. Germeroth	do	400					10	10				12					600	1,200	✓									
36	Wm. Wollers	Sign Painting	500	1	1			10	10	1.50		468	12					1,000	2,000	✓									
37	Ebenezer C. Stewart	House Painting	350	2	2			10	10	1.75		1,092	12					500	2,500	✓									
38	Louis Meyer & Bro.	Paper Hangers	4,500	14	10			10	10	3.00		10,600	12					40,000	70,000	✓									
39	Campbell & Stinson	Upholstering & Repairing	1,000	7	4	1		10	10	2.50	1.00	1,600	12					1,300	3600	✓									
40	Robert Simpson	Granite & Marble Works	10,000	40	20			10	10	2.50	1.50	10,000	12					8,000	22,000	✓									
41	Wm. Scherer	do	1,000	12	3			10	10	2.00	1.50	1,966	12					2500	5,666	✓									
42	Hugh Tyson & Sons	do Marble	45,000	120	120			10	10	2.75	1.25	46,000	12					90000	162000	✓							1	1	60
43	J.B. Carey	Cotton & Canvas	1,000	1	1			10	10	1.00		312	12					4000	6,312	✓									
44	Freeland's Dairy	Ice Cream	500	3	3			10	10	1.00		360	12					591	1200										
45	John E. Hough	Coffin Trimmer	1,000	4	3			12 14	12 14	1.50		1404	12					3000	5400	✓	1774.809								
			722,375	2862	1033	892	0					306.847						1123,378	1764.809								5	6	92½

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																					Wheels.						
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	George Meginniss	Shirts & Collars	30,000	250	22	150	78	9	9	200	100	35,000	6			6	20,000	70,000	✓									
2	J. Harzberg & Co	Mens Clothing	12,000	100	25	50		10	10	250	50	18,000	12				20,000	45,000	✓									
3	Long & Sackerman	do	20,000	90	10	40		10	10	200	50	7500	7			5	22,000	33,500	✓									
4	Kahn & Schloss	do	100,634	250	75	175		10	10	300	50	38,998	12				152,002	229,200	✓									
5	Ambach, Burgunder & Co	do	350,000	625	500	125		10	10	350	50	120,000	10	1	1		460,000	705,000	✓							1	4	✓
6	Burgunder & Rheinbaum	do	15,000	100	45	50		10	10	250	50	22,900	12				64,700	97,000	✓									
7	Holzman & Friedenwald	Ladies Mourning Clothing	40,000	200	5	175	20	10	10	83	60	15,000	12				60,000	100,000	✓							1	4	✓
8	M. Reisinger & Sons	Furniture Repairing	50	1	1			10	10	200		600	12				1,200	2,500	✓									
9	Boykin, Barmer & Co	Drugs & Chemicals	500	1	1			10	10		50	150	12				300	4,000	✓									
10	Mrs. A. McCafferty	Bonnet Frames	500	15	5	10		10	8	100 60	60	2,800	8			4	1,500	6,000	✓									
11	George Blanke	Confectionery	10,000	15	3	2	2	10	10	1.67	50	2,500	12				15,669	25,000	✓									
12	John Scherer & Son	Doors Sash & Blinds	16,725	5	3			10	10	1.50		1,584	12				2,500	5,200	✓							1	1	15 ✓
13	C. T. Mosher	Photographing	1,500	1	1			10	10		1.50	468	12				250	1,500	✓									
14	L. Nilgartner	Marble Works	9,676	12	12			10	10	3.00	1.25	5,775	9	3			7,910	15,053	✓							1	1	12 ✓
15	Wm. H. Anderson	House & Sign Painting	7,000	45	20			10	10	2.50	2.00	16,000	12				10,000	33,000	✓									
16	M. Meglein	Millinery	800	3		1		10	10	1.50		618	6			6	300	1,118										
17	John J. Magez	Musical Instruments	600					10	10				12				500	1,000	✓									
18	L. Kraushaar	Furs & Dressed	1,000	3	1	2		10	10	2.50	1.00	400	3			9	1,000	2,000	✓									
19	J. N. Frizzell	Looking Glass Picture Frames	1,000	3	1			10	10	2.00 1.25		600	12				2,400	4,800	✓									
20	Johnson & Goldsmith	Bed Springs	500	5	2			10	10		1.00	375	5			7	1,000	1,719	✓									
21	H. Stonebraker, Jr.	Carpenters Tools & Repairing Furniture	5,000	9	5	4		10	9	2.00	.75	4056	6			6.3	2,000	4,500	✓									
22	J. J. McTyre	Shirts	600	5		5		9	9	.84		1,100	10			2	1,450	3,302	✓									
23	L. A. McDonald	do	300	5	1	4		10	10	83	50	1,000	12				1,200	3,000	✓									
24	G. C. Patterson	Paper Hangings	700	4	4			10	10	2.00 1.66	1.66	2,250	12				1,000	4,000	✓									
25	C. M. Appler	do	800	3	1			10	10	2.00		624	12				1,000	2,500	✓									
26	J. A. Sawthrop	do	1,000	3	2	1		10	8	2.00	.50	1,400	12				1,200	3,300	✓									
27	Nirenfeld & Co	Mens Clothing	100,000	500	150	350		10	10	3.00	1.00	45,000	12				300,000	400,000	✓							1	4	✓
28	Hamburger, Bros	do	146,267	250	100	150		10	10	4.50	1.87	44,977	12				149,730	233,645	✓									
29	John J. Macher	Coffins & Trimmings	3,060	21	21			10	10	2.00		1,144	12				1,200	4,500	✓									
30	J. Lewis Schaefer	Coffin Trimmings	500	2	2			10	10	2.50	1.50	200	2			10	1,000	3,000	✓									
31	Chas. F. Kuhn Jr.	Umbrellas & Canes	250					10	10				12				300	500	✓									
32	A. C. Northwelker	Fire Works	1,500	15			15	10	10		40	300	2			10	4,500	2900	✓									
33	Gustav Herser	Bread & Cakes	3,000	3	2			12 14	12 14	1.66	.50	680	12				5,000	7,000	✓									
34	J. Beiswanger	do	2,500	1	1			10	10		.50	156	12				893	1,500	✓									
35	P. Reynolds	Bread Pies & Cakes	1,000	10	7	3		12	12	2.00	1.00	4056	12				15,200	24,773	✓									
36	D. E. Hammersley	Cakes & Ice Cream	12,000	8	6	2		8	10	1.50	1.00	2,600	12				8,500	13,500	✓									
37	H. Frechel	Ladies Clothing	2,500	25		5		10	9	82	.50	1,200	12				6,200	10,320	✓									
38	Mrs. J. W. Watts	do	3,000	10		4		10	10	1.00	.50	1150	12				4,900	6,800	✓									
39	J. G. Valiant & Co	Paper Hanging	5,000	15	6			10	10	2.50	1.25	2,500	12				9,000	16,000	✓									
40	S. E. Arnold	Millinery	4,000	10		3		10	10	1.50	.50	2,000	12				1,200	4,000	✓									
41	Martin & Fuchs	Picture Frames	500					10	10				12				1,200	2,000	✓									
42	Albert Wunderlich	Upholstering	500					10	10				12				200	1,000	✓									
43	N. Magne & Sons	Wooden Ware	75,000	80	70			10	10	1.85	1.00	20,000	12				58,200	100,000	✓			✓				1	1	50 ✓
44	Mullan & Hobbley	Marble Works	600	8	8			10	8	2.25	1.25	5,000	12				10,000	20,000	✓									
45	Bevan & Hannaf	Marble Granite	10,000	10	5			10	10	2.50	1.50	3,600	12				2,500	8,600	✓									
			996,102	3702	1095	1311	115					434,261					1429,707	2270,733	5							2	5	74

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

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COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

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COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Page No. 8

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories. (2.) Cheese and Butter Factories. (3.) Flouring and Grist Mills. (4.) Salt Works. (5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills. (6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works. (7.) Paper Mills. (8.) Coal Mines. (9.) Agricultural Implement Works. (10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in _____, in the ~~County~~ City of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: 616 W. Fayette Street

George M. Addison
Ass't Special Census Agent
Enumerator.

Miscellaneous.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor: Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation: On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture: If water power is used: On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used: Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	John W. Rice & Co	Brooms	3,000	10	8		2	10	9	1.66	1.00	3,000	8	4				6,000	10,000	✓									
2	J. A. Bryan & Co	Confectionery	50,000	80	65	15		11	11	2.00	1.00	20,000	9		3			125,000	165,000	✓									
3	C. Smith Agt	do	5,000	3	3			10	10	1.50	.75	1,125	12					3,222	6,000	✓									
4	J. O. Nicolai & Son	do	200					10	10				12					2,000	2,800	✓									
5	Chas. M. Myers	do	2,000	3	2			6	6		1.00	624	12					4,000	5,300	✓									
6	J. F. Birkmyer	do	500	2	2			10	10	1.50		950	12					1,600	3,000	✓									
7	W. W. Hetzler	Ice Cream & Confectionery	500	7	5	2		10	10	2.00	.50	3,500	12					6,000	14,000	✓									
8	Chas. R. Sonnieborg	Crackers & other Bakery products	500	3	3			10	10	2.00	.40	1,375	12					3,000	7,000	✓									
9	Bernhard Steinicke	Bread	500	2	1			12	12	2.00		728	12					3,650	6,400	✓									
10	J. A. Wilson	Bread & Cakes	1,000	7	7			12	12	1.66	.75	2,340	12					6,407	10,000	✓									
11	Nicholaus Hucke	Bread & Pies	3,000	2	2			12	12	1.83	1.50	1,040	12					5,000	9,600	✓									
12	John Hodes	Upholstering	500	1	1			10	10	1.50		468	12					1,080	2,500	✓									
13	Henry Kayton	Eye Glasses & Spectacles	400	1	1			10	10	2.00		624	12					200	1,500	✓									
14	Chas. M. Stieff	Manufacturer & Importer of Pianos	125,000	100	75			10	10	3.00	2.00	55,064	12					31,200	98,800	✓									
15	Balt. Wine Co.	Wine & Cider & Vinegar	8,000	5	3	1	1	10	10	1.25	1.00	1,500	12					2,500	5,500	✓							1	1	3
16	Myers & Nedian	Picture Frames	10,000	12	12			10	10	2.50		9,360	12					10,000	26,000	✓									
17	S. Hirsch	Millinery	5,000	11		11		8	8	2.00	.50	6,000	12					7,000	18,000	✓									
18	Miss Kate Murphy	do	400	2		2		10	10	1.50	1.00	350	5				7	1,200	2,000										
19	Pauline Kohlermann	Human Hair Work	2,000	5		3		10	10	1.00	.50	700	12					2,000	4,500	✓									
20	Charles Quandt	do	1,500	3		3		10	10	.62½		585	12					1,000	2,100	✓									
21	Jerome Lang	Upholstering	100	1	1			10	10	2.00		624	12					400	1,400	✓									
22	William Holland	do	5,000	7	3	3	1	10	10	2.00	.30	2,000	12					5,000	10,000	✓									
23	Kiersted & Terry	Ladies Cloaks	5,000	50	3	42		9½	9½	1.00	.50	8,900	10				2	20,000	35,000	✓									
24	J. Kor. Parks	do	40,000	140		60		9	9	1.25	.75	15,000	12					80,000	125,000	✓									
25	Thomsen & South	Medicines & Extracts	4,000	5		4		9	8		.67	952	12					4,000	6,000	✓									
26	E. & S. Frey	Drugs & Chemicals	6,000	5	4	1		8½	8½	1.50	1.25	2,400	12					6,160	14,125	✓									
27	Jos. F. Byrne	Coffins	4,000	3	3			10	10	1.75		1,600	12					3,000	7,000	✓									
28	J. D. Blacklidge & Son	Coffins Trimmings	300	1	1			10	10	1.50		468	12					1,500	3,000	✓									
29	Adam Weidemier	Coffins	800	1	1			10	10	1.50		468	12					750	1,691	✓									
30	Thos. Godey & Son	Furniture	60,000	30	25			10	10	2.50	2.00	15,000	12					20,000	50,000	✓									
31	R. J. Hubbell	do	1,000	10	7		1	10	9	2.25	1.00	4,500	11				1	4,000	10,000	✓									*
32	J. Holyland	Photographing	9,000	5	4	1		10	10	3.00	1.33	3,028	12					2,927	7,625	✓									
33	Wm. Stetz	do	1,200	3	1	1		10	10	1.50	.50	550	12					687	2,083	✓									
34	W. L. Cover	do	200	1	1			10	10	1.00		312	12					360	1,600	✓									
35	G. W. Hyde & Co	Engraving & Printing	500	4	3			10	10	2.00	1.00	1,600	12					600	3,800	✓									
36	Henry C. Patten Jr.	do	500	14	5			10	10	2.00	1.50	2,500	12					500	4,000	✓									
37	J. Nickel	do	500	3	2			10	10	3.00		1,872	12					1,200	5,000	✓									
38	Bevan & Sons	Marble Workers	65,000	20	20			10	10	3.00	1.50	12,200	12					10,000	26,000	✓							1	1	10
39	M. Gaslet & Son	Granite Workers	13,850	100	40			10	10	2.50	1.25	32,500	12					26,069	66,000	✓									
40	Gill & McMahon	do	60,000	75	58			10	10	2.50	1.25	29,000	12					17,000	52,000	✓									
41	B. Schofield & Son	Shirts & Underwear	1,000	9		5		10	10	1.33	60	1,500	12					1,600	4,000	✓									
42	Alvin Robinson	Shirts	500	5		5		10	10	.83		1,300	12					1,500	3,500	✓									
43	Adler Bro. & Co	Shirts Drawers &c	20,000	300	200			10	10	1.00	.50	23,400	12					50,000	100,000	✓									
44	Mrs. R. Adams	Shirts	12,000	75	5	70		9	9	2.00	.50	14,000	12					12,000	34,000	✓									
45	Henry Daniels	do	1,500	9	2	7		10	9	.75		2,000	12					1,750	6,750	✓									
			497,150	1,135	579	236	5					287,007						493,002	979,574	3							2	2	13

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* Power leased & furnished by other parties.

[7–261.]

CENSUS OFFICE

Page No. 7

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

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(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in ....., in the ~~County~~ City of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: 616 W. Fayette St

George M. Addison
Asst Special Census Agent. Enumerator.

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.								
							Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.												If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
																					Wheels.					
																			On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
	Miscellaneous.																										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Uriah A. Pollack	Furniture & Bedding	2,500	15	14	1	10	10	2.00	1.25	72.56	12					6,000	17,256	✓							1	1	12 ✓
2	G.W. Gruibel	Upholstering	125				10	10				12					151	600	✓									
3	G.A. McGaw	do	1,500	8	5	1	10	10	1.50	.75	1,560	12					7,200	12,000	✓							1		✓
4	J.A. Futter & Co	Furniture	5,000	30	20		10	10	2.00	1.00	7,000	12					9,600	20,680	✓							2	1	25 ✓
5	L. Nehl & Co	do	10,000	8	8		10	10	2.33		5,800	12					9,000	19,000	✓									
6	Robt. Renwick & Son	do	100,000	80	70	3	10	10	2.00	1.00	25,000	12					50,000	80,000	✓									
7	Henry Meyer	do	300	1	1		10	10		1.50	468	12					100	1,400	✓									
8	Thos. J. Kugler	do	500	3	2	1	10	10	1.25 .75	.75 .25	12.18	12					500	3,000	✓									
9	Wolfgang Zimmerman	do	250	1	1		10	10	1.50		234				6	6	150	1,000	✓									
10	Mrs. Amelia Dell	Millinery	500	3		1	9	9	1.00		300	12					1,600	2,500										
11	R.M. Bruton	Ladies' Dress Making	1,500	43		30	10	10	1.00	.66	5,200	10			2		1000	10,000										
12	Armstrong Cate & Co	Millinery	8,000	35	1	18	1	9	9	1.50	.83	3914	4			6	2	26,530	37,740	1									
13	Jas. Pugh & Co	Ladies' Gents' Clothing	4,000	90	4	41		9	9	2.00	.50	8,655	12					35,000	52,569	✓									
14	John Gaik	do	200	5		3	5	12	12	66	.50	480	12					960	1,800	✓							-		
15	Mandelbaum & Bro	Men's Clothing	40,000	15	10	5		10	10	2.50	1.00	1,500	12					30,000	40,000	✓									
16	Mrs. F. Schiff	do	2,000	10	5	5		10	10	2.00	1.25 .100	2,600	12					8,000	15,000	✓									
17	L. Feldner & Son	do	150,000	300	125	130		10	10	2.00	.50	52,000	12					120,000	192,000	✓									
18	L. Greif & Bro	do	75,000	150	60	90		10	10	3.00	.50	29,580	12					120,000	170,000	✓									
19	Rosenstock, Frank & Co	do	7,000	100	25	50		10	10	1.50	.50	15,000	12					6,000	30,000	✓									
20	R. Watter & Co	do	150,000	300	125	175		10	10	2.00 2.50	.50 .200	50,000	12					253,600	364,320	✓									
21	M. Neubaum	do	5,000	50	20	25		10	10	3.00 4.00	.50	7,200	12					18,000	30,000	✓									
22	Jos. Neuhoff	do	20,000	75	50	25		10	10	3.00	.50 .75	15,000	12					50,000	75,000	✓									
23	Robt. H. Sinclair	Paper Hanging	500	4	3 2			10	10	2.00		900	6			6		1,000	2,400	✓									
24	C. D. Hook	Carpentering & Building	3,000	50	15			10	10	2.25	.100 1.50	5,000	12					8,000	15,600	✓									
25	J.W. Everist	Carpentering & Building	600	3	2			10	10	1.75	1.50	1,118	12					700	2,700	✓									
26	W.T. Magee	Shirts & Drawers	2,000	20	3	9		10	10	2.00	.50	3,000	12					10,000	15,500	✓									
27	J. Cardwell	Bonnet Frames	4,000	10	1	2		10	10	1.50	.67	572				6	6	1,000	3,000	✓									
28	Fisco Brothers	Regalias & Society Goods & Flags	5,000	9		9		9	9		.80	1.815	12					4,300	8,719	✓									
29	L.F. Johnson	Plaster Castings & Paints	500	1	1			10	10	2.00	1.50	900	12					300	2,500	✓									
30	J.T. Reindollar	Stair Builder	1,000	12	7			10	10	2.00	1.50	4,900	12					1000	7,000	✓									
31	J.C. Weems & Bro	Upholstering & Mattress Making & Hair Work	1,500	5	2			10	10	1.00		500				5	7	2,000	2,850	✓							1	1	12 ✓
32	Jas. S. Perrigo & Co.	Looking Glass & Picture Frames	5,000	8	4	2	2	9	10	1.75	1.00	2,600	8	2	2			4,000	8,500	✓									
33	Adam J. Gosman	Soda Waters	3,000	6	4			11	11	1.25	1.00	2,000	12					9,000	16,000										
34	W.C. Frederick	Cedar Cooperage	250	1	1			10	10	1.50		468	12					250	2,000	✓									
35	Geo. C. Ashton	Dyer & Cleaner of Carpets	200	1	1			10	10	1.50		500	12					100	1,400	✓									
36	Oscar Hallwig	Artists	1,500	1	1			10	10		.50	156	12					500	2,000										
37	Richard Wall	Photographic	4,000	10	8	2		10	10	3.25	.50	3,500	12					2,000	10,000	✓									
38	Geo. Willig & Co	Music Publishers & Printers	10,000	4	4			10	10	3.50	1.25	2,080	12					900	7,000	✓									
39	J.E. Beatty & Co	Engravers & Printing	1,500	7	6	1		10	10	3.50	1.50	4,000	12					2,000	10,000	✓									
40	F. Schulke & Co	Wooden Boxes	5,000	12	12			10	10	1.50	1.33	5,200	12					11,000	20,000	✓							*		✓
41	Darby & Co	Confectionery	75,000	60	30	20		8	8	1.50	1.00	25,000	12					200,000	275,000	✓							1	1	35 ✓
42	W.A. Hampson	Hats & Caps	400	2	2			10	10	2.50	8.3	1,040	12					500	1880	✓									
43	John Dwyer	Baskets	1,000	2	2			10	10	1.00		750	12					500	2,600	✓									
44	Robt. Lautenbach	Manufacturing & Wholesale Druggist & Perfumer	2,000	4	4			16	15	1.25		1,080	8			4		1,000	4,500	✓	Put up Hair Restoratives								
45	Lef Brothers	Patent Medicines & Confectionery	1,200	4	3	1		10	10	1.75	.100 1.75	2,000	12					3,000	8,000	✓									
		688,525	1184	661	650	5					309,044						1016,041	1616,014	30							6	4	84

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

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* Power leased & furnished by other parties.

Δ Used in processing.

[7–261.]

Page No. 6

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a **SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE**, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
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(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in ____, in the ~~County~~ City of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: 616 N. Fayette St

George M. Addison
Ass't Special Census Agent
Enumerator.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.								
																				If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
																						Wheels.					
																				On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
		Miscellaneous.																										
	1	2	3 ✓	4 ✓	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12 ✓	13	14	15	16	17	18 ✓	19 ✓	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	S. Hellwig	Bakery & Confectionery	2,000	6	4	2		12	12	1.50		2,808	12					4,500	9,308	✓									
2	Philip Seewald	Furniture	500	1	1			10	10	.50		468	12					300	1,500	✓									
3	G. W. Hildebrandt	do	6,000	2	2			10	10	2.00	1.66	1,000	9			3		2,000	4,000	✓									
4	G. N. Kuhet	do	4,000	4	4			10	10	1.66	1.16	1,716	12					2,500	8,000	✓									
5	G. H. Bode	do	800	2	1			10	10	2.00		936	12					4,200	6,400	✓									
6	Henry Bergman	do	150	2	2			10	10	2.00	1.00	800	12					100	1,600	✓									
7	F. R. Dräger	do	500	2	2			10	10	1.75		1,040	12					1,000	3,050	✓									
8	Wolf, Schiff & Co.	do	6,000	25	25			10	10	2.00	.75	2,700	6			6		3,000	8,000	✓							1	1	8
9	C. Bagueli	Confectionery	500	5	3		2	10	10	2.00	.50	900	12					7,600	9,570	✓									
10	E. Chrisenhoudy	do	1200	2	1	1		10	10	1.16	.50	520	12					1,500	2,800	✓									
11	Wraber & Bro.	do	3000	12	6	5		9	9	2.00	.75	2,500	7			5		8,000	20,000	✓									
12	Jas. Barrera Rivera	do	17,545	12	4	4	2	10	10	2.50	1.16	3,120	12					8,754	15,305	✓							1	1	5
13	L. & C. Stoltz	do	4,000	7	5	1	1	10	10	2.00	.75	2,400	12					8,000	13,000	✓							1	1	3
14	Ruckle & Bro.	do	300	4	3			10	10	1.33⅓	.83⅓	500	12					8,000	11,000	✓									
15	J. B. Dietz	Men's & Boys' Clothing	3,000	10	8	2		10	10	1.75	.50	960	6			6		2,500	5,000	✓									
16	~~Katzenberger & Frank~~	~~do~~	~~10,000~~	~~45~~	~~12~~	~~33~~		~~6~~	~~8½~~	~~3.00~~	~~2.00~~	~~3,000~~	~~12~~					~~18,000~~	~~33,000~~	Duplicated on this Page Line 29									
17	Sam'l Braffman	do do	4,000	12	8	4		10	10	2.00	.50	2,085	12					8,000	11,500	✓									
18	N. Wolfsheimer	do do	18,000	200	62	138		10	10	3.00	2.50	15,000	12					70,000	90,000	✓									
19	Reinhard, Meyer & Co.	do do	150,000	200	80	120		10	10	3.00	.50	40,000	12					195,000	275,000	✓									
20	Chas. Willers & Son	do do	25,000	150	70	80		10	10	2.50	1.25	14,000	12					20,000	50,000	✓									
21	S. Goldman	do do	3,000	100	5	25		10	10	1.75	.60	6,685	12					15,000	24,085	✓									
22	J. Whitehill & Co.	do do	65,000	100	40	60		10	10	2.50	.50	21,000	12					100,000	135,000	✓									
23	S. Wolfsheimer	do do	80,000	200	50	150		10	10	3.00	1.00	25,000	12					110,000	175,000	✓									
24	Strasher & Bro.	do do	150,000	140	240	200		10	10	1.50	.50	95,000	12					200,000	400,000	✓									
25	M. Stein & Son	do do	5,000	29	12	17		10	10	2.00	.50	2,300	12					7,700	12,500	✓									
26	Brooks & Strasher	do do	25,000	40	16	24		10	10	2.50	.50	7,000	12					17,500	31,000	✓									
27	M. Ring & Sons	do do	50,000	150	75	75		10	10	2.50	.50	20,000	12					100,000	140,000	✓									
28	H. & E. Hartman & Co.	do do	100,000	500	300	200		10	10	3.00	.50	75,000	12					250,000	350,000	✓									
29	Katzenberger & Frank	do do	10,000	45	12	33		6	8½	2.50	.50	7,000	12					18,000	30,000	✓									
30	M. & Lauchheimer & Son	do do	15,000	75	25	50		10	10	2.00	1.00	5,000	12					30,000	39,500	✓									
31	Louis Ash & Son	do do	40,000	35	20	15		10	10	1.50	.50	11,250	12					48,750	75,000	✓									
32	J. & N. Mann	do do	50,000	75	6	69		10	10	4.00	.60	8,000	12					85,000	140,000	✓									
33	Herman Haas	do do	30,000	40	10	10		10	10	1.00	.50	3,500	12					18,000	26,000	✓									
34	A. Braffman	do do	65,000	150	35	45		10	10	2.00	1.00	11,000	12					29,000	50,000	✓									
35	Chas. Simon & Sons	Clothing Ladies' Cloaks	18,000	20	1	13	3	10	10	1.00		2,268	11			1		7,732	13,000	✓									
36	M. Liebli & Co.	Cloaks	1,000	2	1	1		10	10	1.50	.75	175	2			10		600	1,000	✓									
37	Bertha Myer	Ladies' Women's Clothing	600	6		6		10	10	1.00		1,872	12					2,500	5,800	✓									
38	K. D. Tomlehill	do	3,000	6		6		9	9	1.00	.60	1,167	9			3		3,000	5,200	✓									
39	M. Meierhof	do	1,500	9		9		10	10		.50	1,350	12					2,800	5,900	✓									
40	C. W. Bridge	Children's Clothing	1,500	14		7		10	10		.50	1,140	12					1,800	4,500	✓									
41	E. R. Hoffman	House & Sign Painting	2,000	11	6			10	8	2.00		3,744	12					2,000	8,744	✓									
42	Levi Stein	Men's & Boys' Clothing	70,000	102	10	90	2	10	10	4.00	.60	5,000	6			6		40,000	50,000	✓									
43	Gill & Corrie	Mechanical Painters	300					10	10				12					200	1,600	✓							1	1	
44	D. Maxwell & Son	Marble Workers	6,000	7	7			10	9	2.50	1.00	2,638	12					2,000	6,000	✓									
45	Kuhn & Cummings	Photographic	3,000	6	4	2		9	10	2.50	1.00	1,850	12					1,600	9,000	✓									
21			988,395	2565	1178	1077	10					414,742						1,466,136	2,306,871	5							4	3	17

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[7–261.]

Page No. 5

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

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Post Office: 616 W. Fayette St

George M. Addison
Asst Special Census Agt
Enumerator.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.								
								Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.												If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
																				On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels.						
																						Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
		Miscellaneous.																										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Madame Jeaneret	Human Hair Work	400					10	10				12					700	1000									
2	Frederikal Goering	do do	450					10	10				12					500	1500									
3	Herdorel Horth	Corsets	3000	8		6		10	10	100	.75	1640	12					6000	11000									
4	E. Pohl & Co.	do	15,000	30	2	22	6	10	10	1.66	.58	5000	12					8000	17000							1	1	14
5	C. J. Youse & Co.	Boxes Fancy	3000	50	10	40		10	10	2.50		10,000	12					10000	30000									
6	C. H. Hildebrandt	Mercial Instruments	1.500	1	1			10	10	2.50		720	12					400	2000									
7	Gilpin & Griffith	Tanned & Coated Goods	14000	300	20	200	80	12	9	2.50	.60	10.000	6				6	80000	100,000									
8	John H. Riley	Gold & Silver Leaf	2000	20	6	14		10	10	2.00	1.50	3.000	10 6				2	6000	16200									
9	Sam'l White & Co	Straw Hat Trimming	1000	5	3	2		10	10	2.00	1.00	370	4				8	500	1.100									
10	Davis & Miller	Flavoring Extracts	5000	11	9	2		10	10		1.00	3.130	12					10000	16500									
11	Conrad Kotho	Lamps	1000	2	2			10	10	2.00		1152	12					3000	6500									
12	J. F. M. Kenney	Sewing Machine Repairing	6.000	6	5			10	9½	2.50		3000	12					1500	7500							1	1	14
13	A. Lilly Jr & Co.	Perfumery & Essential Oils	1,410	3	1	2		9	9	2.50	.66	1166	12					2151	3599									
14	Vogeler, Son & Co.	do	800	3		3		9	9		.66	500	12					1500	4000									
15	Gilbert Prost & Co.	Warrens Perfumery	10.000	25	4	20	1	9	8	1.00	.50	4000	12					6000	14000									
16	Maryland Show Case Works	Show Cases	1.000	5	5			10	10	1.50	.50	660	5				7	2000	3192									
17	S. L. Stern	Dress Trimmings	16.000	60	6	45	9	9	10	2.00	.75	7000	8				4	32000	45000									
18	J. G. Taylor & Co.	Billiard Tables	8.000	30	28			10	10	2.00	1.33	10000	12					18000	33000									
19	Wm. Nelke Kamp	Manufacturers Organs	50.000	50	50			10	10	2.00	1.66	20,000	12					24000	60,000									
20	C. Freymann	do	5,000	10	10			10	10	1.67		5,000	12					2000	13000									
21	E. V. Dailey	Brewer & Manufacturer of Ale & Porter	500					10	10				12					100	500									
22	A. Vogeler & Co	Patent Proprietary Medicines	100,000	109	35	40	6	10	10	2.00	1.00	30,369	12					300327	400493							1	1	20
23	Hagg's Liver Pad Co	Liver Pads	5,000	40	35	5		9	9	3.00	1.00	17,000	12					15000	60000									
24	J. F. Manger	Druggist Chemist	800	21		21		17	16	1.00		624	12					400	1.500	Coopering Goods								
25	Schild & Stern	Trimmings & Lace Goods	10,000	34	4	30		9	9	.85	.50	5,500	12					25000	42000									
26	N. H. Brinkmann & Co	Lace Goods	2000	12		12 6		9	8	2.00	.50	1.000	12					3000	5000									
27	Vogeler, Meyer & Co	Patent Medicines & Essential Oils	40,000	104	10	59	35	10	10		1.43	12000	6		6			85000	110000							1	1	12
28	Wilson & Berry	Straw Goods	59800	239	44	195		10	10	3.—	1.50	27,381	12 6			6		112,007	161882							2	2	11
29	Francis Sumner & Co	do	100,000	360	60	225	15	10	10	2.50	1.50 6	30.010	8		4			150000	200000							1	1	8
30	Jos. M. Sudsburg	Wood Turning & Carving	500	4	4			10	9	2.50		3120	12					1000	6000									
31	George Frank & Co	Fancy Paper Boxes	15000	50	5	39	6	10	10	2.25	1.00 50	8,000	12					48000	64600							1	1	8
32	John M. Hartel	Paper Bags	1000	20	21	15	3	10	10	1.00	.50	3,000	12					5,000	14,000									
33	W. M. Chase	Stereoscopic Views	200	3	21	1		8	8	1.00		936	12					1000	3,000									
34	Louis Steppacher	Shirts	500	10		3		10	10	1.00		940		8		4		4000	5800									
35	R. C. Shipley & Co	do	250	12	1	8		10	10	1.00	.75 .50	2500	12					800	4200									
36	James Thompson	do	3,000	30	4	16		10	10	3.00	.50	2160	9			3		4000	10800									
37	D. C. Williams	do	100	12	2	6		10	10	.87	.50	1,800	12					1,000	4,000									
38	Dubreuil, Bro & Bennett	do	60000	135	14	121		10	10	1.25	.50	23,500	12					36,000	90000							1	1	50
39	Stifel & Lehn	Oil Clothing	60,000	800	300	475	25	10	10	1.25	.80	120000	10			4		280000	425000							1	1	6
40	Lewis Lauer & Co	Shirts	40,000	100	15	85		10	9	2.00	.50	12000	8		3	1		40000	80,000									
41	Jones & Simmons	do	500	8	4			10	10	1.00	.50	500	12					500	1500									
42	L. Jordan	do	1500	12	2½			10	10	1.00	.50	700	12					4000	5300									
43	E. Wise & Son	do	100,000	600	25	500		10	10	2.25	1.00	125000	12					175000	325000							1	1	10
44	D. Katenkamp & Co	Whip Stockers	500	3	1	1	1	10	10	2.00	.50	936	12					500	1725									
45	N. Arthur	Bread Bakery	8.000	6	4	2		11	11	2.00	1.50	7.500	12					16000	30000									
				713710	3264	731	2196	197				522,814						1519.85	2432391							11	11	132

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4.

[7–261.]

Page No. 4

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Ass't Special Census Agent. Enumerator.

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																				If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
																						Wheels.						
																				On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
		Miscellaneous.																										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Wm. N. Silk	Mattresses & Bedding	10,000	6	4	2		10	10	2.00	1.50	1875	12					1143	1536	✓									
2	Balt. Mattress Co	do	1,000	2	2			10	10	1.50	.75	702	12					4800	6900	✓									
3	McCaddin McElwee	Looking Glass & Picture Frames	7,000	18	14		4	9	9	2.00	1.33	6240	12					15000	27000	✓									
4	Henry R. Hall	do	10,000	30	25			10	10	2.00	~~1.00~~ .75	6000	12					4200	15,000	✓	Power rented see (7427)						3	2	66
5	L. J. Blume	do	4,000	21	15		1	10	10	2.50	~~1.00~~ .100	4800	12					7578	13902	✓									
6	W. Eckhardt	do	4,000	50	48	2		10	10	2.50	~~1.00~~ .75	13000	12					15000	50000	✓									
7	J. A. Moore	do	1,000	6	5		1	10	10	2.00	~~1.00~~ .50	1200	12					4500	4000	✓									
8	B. F. Bennett	Carpentering & Building	24,000	65	65			10	10	2.00	~~1.00~~ .75	18,167	12					70000	98,000	✓									
9	Jackson & Holland	do	6,000	65	20			10	9	2.50	2.00	12,000	12					25000	43,000	✓									
10	S. H. & E. A. Gill	Dentistry Mechanical	500	3	3			8	8	3.00	.25	3,000	12					600	4300	✓							2	1	12
11	Crown Brush Mfg Co	Brushes	5000	16	12	2	2	10	10	2.50	1.50	4000	6				6	6000	12000	✓									
12	J. Bond Carroll & Bro.	do	16,000	26	19	6	1	5	9	3.50	1.33	9177	4	4		3	1	17400	46000	✓									
13	Remmers, Kleinle & Co	do	18,000	68	54	14		10	10	~~3.00~~ 1.75	~~1.00~~ .50	15000	12					36000	69000	✓									
14	W. U. Thomson	do	300	7	7			8	10	2.50	1.00	1196	8			4		2998	5024	✓									
15	Jos. Tohlinghorst & Bro.	Brooms	2,000	10	6		2	10	10	1.50	~~1.00~~ .75	2000	12					4380	7018	✓									
16	Haines, Small & Robinson	do	5,000	15	10		5	10	10	3.00	2.00	6000	8			~~4~~ H		15000	25000	✓									
17	W. A. Toth & Co	do	2,500	11	8		3	10	10	1.50	.50	3000	12					6000	11000	✓									
18	D. H. Radeke	Boxes, Wooden	10,000	15	13		2	10	10	1.50	1.33	6720	12					16000	27000	✓									
19	Geo. Siemers & Co	do do	6,000	15	7		2	10	8	1.50	1.00	5000	7	5				11000	18000	✓							1	1	10
20	John Saylor	Rag Carpets	500	3	3			10	9	~~1.25~~ 2.00	1.25	975	9			~~3~~ 9		1500	2800	✓									
21	Chr. E. Beehler	Umbrellas, etc.	8,000	10	4	6		10	10	2.00	~~1.00~~ .75	2080	12					7500	15000	✓									
22	Bachrach & Bro.	Photographing	6,000	8	5	2		10	10	2.50	1.25	2,200	10	2				1,800	10,000	✓									
23	Perfection Paper Bag Co	Bags, Paper	20,000	20	6	10	4	10	10	2.00	.40	5,000	12					15000	25000	✓							1	1	10
24	C. E. Stevens, Pres.	do do	1,500	4	3	1		9	8	1.00	.50	1040	12					1000	2400	✓									
25	J. N. G. Schimpf	Marble Workers	2,000	6	~~3~~ 4			10	8	1.50	1.16	1,400	12					1,200	3,000	✓									
26	Gaddess Bros	do	50,000	33	33			10	8	~~2.50~~ 2.00	~~1.66~~ 1.25	12,500	12					16000	50,000	✓							1	1	15
27	D. J. Goldenberg	Millinery	25000	11		11		10	10	1.50	1.00	2500	6			6		25000	36000	✓									
28	Martin Emerich	Hominy & Grist Works	5,000	20		20		10	10	1.00	.50	2400	12					8000	14,000	✓									
29	C. Schaum	Fine Goods	5,000	5	2	3		9	9	3.00	1.00	2025	9			3		1500	8,400	✓									
30	Wm. C. Weber	Ornamental & Wire Work	2,000	6		6		9	9	.84	.75	1200	12					625	3650	✓									
31	J. Satory & Co	Extracts	200	1	1			10	10	1.50		468	12					360	1,100	✓									
32	Ward Bro.	Tin Ware	6,000	8	7		1	10	10	1.75	1.00	2864	12					4000	10,000	✓									
33	H. F. Gehrmann & Co	Lace	20000	85	10	35	40	9	9	90	.40	14000	12					40000	60000	✓									
34	Raymond Reinle	Show Cases	500	5	4		1	10	10	1.50	.75	1,537	12					2389	5,128	✓									
35	Ill. Bacock & Son	Roofing & Spouting	10,000	14	7			10	10	2.25	~~2.00~~ 1.75	4000	12					6000	12000	✓									
36	M. D. Metts	Window Shades	3,000	3	3			10	10	2.00	1.00	1200	8		4			7000	10000	✓									
37	L. A. Dieter	do	1,000	18	18			10	10	1.66		900	12					2000	4400	✓									
38	B. F. Heyman & Son	do & Painting	1,500	3	3			10	10	1.25		1,100	12					2500	4800	✓									
39	Zoller & Leibb	Officers' Coats & Shirts	10,000	6	2	4		10	10	2.00	.65	800	12					7000	10000	✓							1	1	12
40	N. W. Schweyer	Printing Job	10,000	14	8	2	2	10	10	2.00		3500	12					10000	18000	✓									
41	Isaac Friedenwald	Printing & Engraving	12,000	50	50			10	10	3.00	1.25	10000	12					20000	40000	✓							1	1	10
42	Edward Bros	Lithographing & Printing	3,000	5	5			10	10	1.50	1.00	2184	12					3000	6184	✓							1		
43	Maurice Lauphiemer	Pharmaceutical Drugs & Chemicals	6,000	27	8	19		10	10	3.00	1.00	6500	12					31800	41000	✓									
44	W. J. Parker & Co	Drugs & Chemicals	30,000	18	4	4		10	10	3.00	.84	2400	12					20000	30000	✓									
45	Smith & Shakman	do	10,000	12	12			10	10		1.00	720	3		10			7000	10,000	✓									
			359,000	824	637	149	78					204,570						510,973	914,671	6							10	7	126

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

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COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

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COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

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* Power leased & furnished by other parties

CENSUS OFFICE OCT 9 1880

[7–261.]

Page No. 3

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in _____, in the ~~County~~ City of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: 616 W. Fayette St

George M. Addison
Asst Special Census Agent
Enumerator.

Cigars.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.								
																				If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
																						Wheels.					
																				On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Louis Walger	Cigar Maker	1500	1	1			10	10	1.33		416	12					1000	2000										
2	W. C. Opfell	do	1000	2	1			10	10	2.00		724	12					500	1750										
3	Chas. F. Decker	do	3000	8	5			10	10	1.25		2275	12					2300	6000										
4	Wm. H. Mantz	do	7500	11	8		3	10	10	2.00	66	5700	12					8676	21956										
5	Louis Voigt	do	800	2	1			10	10	1.00		400	12					650	1500										
6	John R. Lewis	do	400	1	1			9	9	1.00		312	12					329	991										
7	Jacob Meyers	do	200	2	2			10	10	1.75		600				6	6	578	1568										
8	Peter Friedel	do	2500	4	3			10	10	2.00	1.50	1560	12					2500	4300										
9	John Meillat	do	300					10	10				12					250	600										
10	F. Laubert	do	500	3	3			10	10	2.33	50	884	12					1200	3584										
11	Edward Worch	do	200	1	1			10	10		25	78	12					300	678										
12	Henry Narhagen	do	700	2	1			10	10	1.50		500	12					550	1800										
13	Andrew J. Watters	do	600	2	1			10	10	1.50		468	12					500	1200										
14	Charles Koke	do	300	2	2			10	10	1.50	.50	624	12					750	1700										
15	John W. Kirby	do	200					10	10				12					600	1000										
16	F. Schepper	do	300					10	10				12					400	800										
17	Wm. Bringmann	do	400	1	1			10	10	1.00		312	12					600	1162										
18	Wm. Moller	do	300					10	10				12					300	600										
19	G. N. Mackenhamer	do	500	3	2			10	10	1.80	1.50	1,227	12					1,000	3,120										
20	J. E. Miller	do	1,000	14	11			10	10	1.75	7.00	5,060	12					5,240	12,300										
21	John J. Schreiber	do	100	1	1			10	10	1.50		468	12					250	1,218										
22	Philip Lang	do	1,000	4	2			10	10	1.75	.33	1,200	12					1,800	3,400										
23	William Sonfler	do	2,000	2	2			10	10	1.50		936	12					450	1,800										
24	Williams Buehler	do	5,000	15	10			10	10	2.00	1.00	6,125	12					8,000	20,000										
25	John A. Brown	do	400					10	10				12					300	750										
26	John T. Houck	do	1,000	4	4			8	8	2.00	1.33	1,768	12					3,780	10,973										
27	J. W. & Seitz & Co	do	17,000	46	40		6	10	10	2.00	1.00	14,260	12					12,500	40,000										
28	Thos. J. McKenzie	do	1,000	3	2			10	10	2.00		1,300	12					5200	7,000										
29	G. H. Markz	do	5,000	10	10			10	10	1.66	1.15	4600	12					4340	20,000										
30	Hubert Sturm	do	800	1	1			10	10	1.50		468	12					490	1570										
31	Otto Grove	do	500	1	1			10	10	1.75		546	12					435	1800										
32	Chas. A. Collard	do	500	1	1			10	10	1.00		312	12					1,200	2,300										
33	W. Bellarck & Bro	do	1,000	4	4			10	10	1.50	1.00	1560	12					800	5,000										
34	Geo. B. Collard	do	200					10	10				12					177	650										
35	Henry Gottschalk	do	300					10	10				12					200	812										
36	Geo. L. Wolf	do	250	3	1			10	10	1.00		384	12					300	900										
37	Bernhard Vogel	do	1,000	1	1			9	9	.66		208	12					800	2000										
38	Thos. B. Smith	do	200					10	10				12					200	600										
39	C. W. Meyer	do	60					10	10				12					300	700										
40	Wm. Wiekz	do	500	2	2			10	10	1.75	.80	759	12					700	2500										
41			60010	157	126	0	9					58174						7385	192582	5									
42																													
43																													
44																													
45																													

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[7–261.]

CENSUS RECEIVED OFFICE OCT 9 1880

Page No. 2

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

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								Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.								If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
																				On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels.						
																						Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
		Cigars.																											
1	F. Faistenhamer	Sons, Cigar	Makers	1,000	3	2		1	10	10	2.00		1,300	9			3	1,200	4,000	✓									
2	Nitsch & Kuhns	do		10,000	35	25		3	10	10	2.00	1.50	9,000	12			9	8,000	20,000	✓									
3	~~H~~ N. Kooken & Bro.	do		600	3	3			9	10	1.33		80	3			9	400	700	✓									
4	F. Mueller	do		2,000	6	6			10	10	1.50	.50	1,800	12				3,000	7,000	✓									
5	Henry Blimline	do		2,000	15	15			10	10	1.50	.75	3,1425		12			5,000	10,535	✓									
6	John C. Wartman	do		5,000	5	4		1	10	10	1.50	.84	2,200	12				4,000	8,000	✓									
7	S. Scheide	do		500	2	2			10	10	1.20	.50	430	12				650	2,000	✓									
8	Morehead & Templeman Bro.	do		6,000	12	10		2	10	10	1.50	.35	3,800	12				2800	8,500	✓									
9	Henry Lauber	do		500	2	2			10	10	1.50	.75	702		9		3	1,000	2,600	✓									
10	Chas. Dellman & Co.	do		5,000	12	10		2	10	10	1.50		2,500			12		2,500	6,120	✓									
11	Julius O. Berg	do		400	13	13			10	10	2.50	1.50	320	3			9	808	1,400	✓									
12	Aug. W. Neukirch	do		7,000	14	12	2		10	9½	2.00	1.66	5,900	12				13,000	20,000	✓									
13	Edw. J. Oppelt	do		10,000	12	12			10	10	2.00	1.50	6,240	12				12,000	20,000	✓									
14	Heileman Bro.	do		35,000	75	50	25		10	10	1.50	1.00	32,000	12				30,000	77,000	✓									
15	J. E. Neey & Co.	do		8,000	20	16		4	9	10	2.75	1.00	6,200	9			3	23500	31,000	✓									
16	J. Fred. Lotz	do		8,000	20	19		1	10	10	3.00	1.50	7,500	12				3,500	25,000	✓									
17	Frank H. Shields	do		500	1	1			10	10	1.50		468	12				200	1,200	✓									
18	L. Elliot & Bro.	do		2,500	10	8			10	9	1.50		4,000	12				5,000	14,000	✓									
19	Nicholas Sturm	do		500	2	2			10	10	1.20	1.00	500	12				700	2,000	✓									
20	Aug. Menckens & Bro.	do		18,000	50	50			10	10	2.50		24,000	12				20,000	65,000	✓									
21	Bowers & Keen	do		2,000	4	4			10	10	2.00	1.50	2,200	12				1,600	5,700	✓									
22	Francis Grieves	do		1,500	4	4			10	10	1.75	1.50	1,300	12				700	3,300	✓									
23	S. Van Wrtsen	do		500	2	2			10	10		1.50	700	6		6		1,500	3,000	✓									
24	E. K. Vienop	do		100	1	1			10	10	1.25		390	12				1,000	2,000	✓									
25	Y. P. Stoke	do		1,000	5	4		1	10	10	2.00	.50	2,650	12				800	4,650	✓									
26	S. Wringarten	do		500	1	1			10	10	1.50		468	12				700	1,525	✓									
27	M. S. Hochholder	do		2,000	40	5	15		10	10	1.50	1.00	6,000	12				8,000	20,000	✓									
28	John T. Hennaman	do		10,000	8		6	2	10	10	1.00	.50	1,014	9			3	462	3,000	✓									
29	C. H. Brenaman & Co.	do		15,000	32	30		2	10	10	2.50	1.50	13,000	12				19,600	40,000	✓									
30	John F. Pundt	do		2,000	2	2			10	10	1.75		900	12				900	2,250	✓									
31	Jacob Herman	do		2,500	5	4			10	10	2.00	1.50	2,200	12				6,000	12,000	✓									
32	Freeman Bro. & Co.	do		8,000	35	35			10	10	1.00		10,900	12				8,000	30,000	✓									
33	M. J. Granger	do		1,000	5	5			10	10	2.00	1.25	2,600	12				4,000	8,000	✓									
34	Bernard Scheve	do		300	1	1			10	10		83½	260	12				200	1,050	✓									
35	C. Wahl	do		1,000	4	4			10	10	2.00	1.50	2,000	12				1,500	4,500	✓									
36	Eugene Krog	do		700	5	2			10	9	2.50	1.50	1,250	12				500	2,300	✓									
37	Eugene J. Granger	do		350	3	3			10	10	1.25	.50	1,036	12				800	2,600	✓									
38	Lewis Frenie	do		1,000	1	1			10	10	1.50		468	12				1,200	2,000	✓									
39	Wm. Bringmann	do		2,000	6	6			10	10	1.47	.83	1,900	12				1,525	4,900	✓									
40	Henry Frankland	do		1,395	1	1			10	10	1.60	.50	490	12				725	1,815	✓									
41	Chas. H. Stein	do		2,000	5	3		1	10	10	2.00	.25	682	12				400	2,000	✓									
42	E. R. McCrim	do		900	1			1	10	10		.25	75	12				300	900	✓									
43	Wm. Langschmidt	do		800	1	1			10	10	.50	.50	160	12				860	1,650	✓									
44	Edward Cherry	do		600	4	4			10	10	2.00		2,500	12				600	4,000	✓									
45	Schreiner & Frey	do		2,000	5	5			10	10	1.70	1.04	1,820	12				1,000	3,807	✓									
			101,645	493	386	48	21					169,228						199,130	492,487										

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

CENSUS OFFICE RECEIVED OCT. 9 1880

Page No. 1

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Baltimore, in the City of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: 616 W. Fayette St.

George M. Addison
Asst Special Census Agent. Enumerator.

Bakers.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.								
								Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.												If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
																						Wheels.					
																				On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	John Heinbockel	Bread & Cakes & Pies	2,500	2	1			10	10		1.50	2.50	4			8		1,300	2,050										
2	F. S. Reed	do	500	3	3			9	9	2.66	1.20	1,600	12					4,571	9,264										
3	Frederick Schmidt	Bread	900	1	1			10	10		.83	260	12					1,746	2,600										
4	N. Laymeker	Bread & Cakes	600	2	2			10	10	1.00	.50	500	12					5,500	8,000										
5	Welcome White	do	5,000	15	8	5		12	11	1.65	1.00	5,954	12					23,100	31,000										
6	George Eldridge	do	1,300	6	4	1		12	12	2.00	1.50	2,700	12					7,400	13,000										
7	James B. McKee	do	3,500	6	5	1		12	12	2.50	1.50	3,484	12					9,680	14,674										
8	Ernest Huckstell	do	6,000	21	21			12	12	1.75	.75	750	12					5,700	8,000										
9	Geo. M. Pritchard	do	100					12	12				12					1,000	1,600										
10	C. H. Gewecke	do	500					12	12				12					1,700	2,600										
11	C. Gaebel	Bread, Cakes & Pies	500	1	1			8	8	2.00		624	12					4,120	6,744										
12	John L. Deeke	Bread & Cakes	1,000	2	1	1		8	8	1.50	.66	676	12					4,132	6,259										
13	C. Raake	do	600					10	10				12					600	1,100										
14	C. Hildt	do	1,500	1	1			10	10	1.00		364	12					3,271	5,000										
15	Henry Tollman	do	3,000	2	2			10	10	1.83	1.12	676	12					3,120	4,800										
16	Aug. Schulz	do	800	3	3			12	12	1.00	.66	624	12					3,300	5,300										
17	A. E. Oehrle	do	3,000					12	12				12					2,300	3,000										
18	C. M. Mason	Cakes & Pies	600					12	12				12					720	1,440										
19	Patrick J. Fitzsimmons	Bread & Cakes	800	3	3			12	12	1.50		1,404	12					5,200	8,915										
20	N. Fleck	do	2,000	2	2			12	12	1.16	.66	572	12					7,300	10,000										
21	Mrs. C. D. Kratz	do	1,000	4	3	1		12	12	2.00	1.00	2,600	12					3,000	7,000										
22	Martin Schanzel	do	2,000	1	1			12	12	1.00		312	12					3,500	5,000										
23	Frederick Bauer	do	500	3	3			12	12	2.00	1.50	1,192	12					6,000	9,452										
24	Joseph L. Weber	Cakes	1,000	3	2	1		12	10	3.00	1.00	950	12					1,500	4,200										
25	Wm. Dankmyer	Bread & Cakes	500	1	1			7	7	1.00		312	12					3,000	4,312										
26			49,700	63	49	10	0					25,204						91,700	175,310										
27																													
28																													
29																													
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REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

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COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

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CENSUS OFFICE RECEIVED OCT 9 1880

Kuoder

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1

Enumeration Dist. No.

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in Brick Yards, in the ~~County~~ City of Baltimore, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Nathan Plummer
Asst. Special Agent, U.S. Census.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Males above 16 years.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Females above 15 years.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: November to May.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On full time.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On three-quarter time only.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On half time only.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: Idle.	SAWS: Number of gangs.	SAWS: Number of saws in gang.	SAWS: Number of circular saws.	SAWS: Number of muley saws.	SAWS: Number of band-saws.	MATERIALS: Value of logs.	MATERIALS: Value of mill supplies.	MATERIALS: Total value of all materials (including value of logs.)	PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS: Number of thousand feet of lumber.	PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS: Number of thousand laths.	PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS: Number of thousand shingles.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
1																										1
2																										2
3																										3
4																										4
5																										5
6																										6

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued: Number of thousand staves.	Number of thousand sets of headings.	Number of thousand feet of bobbin and spool stock.	Total value of all products heretofore named.	Total value of all other products.	REMANUFACTURES: Do you remanufacture any portion of your own cut into sash, doors, blinds, frames, clap-boards, &c.? [Yes or No.]	If so, give total value of such manufactures.	Give average number of hands employed in such remanufacture.	From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? [Yes or no.]	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? [Yes or no.]	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE: IF WATER IS USED: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS: Number.	WHEELS: Kind.	WHEELS: Breadth, in feet.	WHEELS: Revolutions per minute.	WHEELS: Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	27.	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	
1																							1
2																							2
3																							3
4																							4
5																							5
6																							6

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Males above 16 years.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Females above 15 years.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: November to May.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On full time.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On three-quarter time only.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On half time only.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: Idle.	MATERIALS: Number of cords wood.	MATERIALS: Value of all other material.	MATERIALS: Total value of all materials.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
1	Burs, Russell & Co.	✓	$94.000	265	265			10	9	1.50	1.00	$57.900	7			5	4235	$10.680	$25.502	1
2	J. W. Stallings & Co.	✓	10.000	35	30			10	10	1.53	1.00	5.500	7			5	350 Tons Coal	2.000	3.575	2
3	H. W. Classen & Co.	–	36.000	95	95			11	9	1.50	1.00	20.000	7			5	1300 Tons Coal	3.782	8.332	3
4	J. Frank Brown	–	7.000	18	8		4	10	10	1.20	1.00	2.350	6			6	230 Tons Coal	965	2.000	4
5	James R. Busey	✓	10.000	25	20		3	10	10	1.75	1.18	6.000	7			5	350 Tons Coal	1.424	2.995	5
6	Hannibal H. Chase	✓	27.000	40	31		9	10	8	2.00	1.00	8.600	7			5	140 Cords Wood, 524 Tons Coal	2.180	4.500	6
			144.000	478								100,350							46.904	

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

PRODUCTS: Number of thousand common brick.	Number of thousand fire-brick.	Number of thousand pressed brick.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipe.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE: IF WATER-POWER IS USED: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS: Number.	WHEELS: Kind.	WHEELS: Breadth, in feet.	WHEELS: Revolutions per minute.	WHEELS: Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	
11.000.000		1.000.000				$102.000											1
2.000.000		50.000				13.250								1	1	30	2
4.000.000		250.000				30.000											3
1.000.000		85.000				7.700											4
1.500.000		200.000				13.800											5
2.500.000						18.750								1	1	15	6
						195.500											

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.

The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.

The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

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Kinder

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1.
Enumeration Dist. No.

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in Brick Yards, in the ~~County~~ City of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Nathan Plummer
Asst. Special Agent U.S. Census.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	SAWS: Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of muley saws.	Number of band-saws.	MATERIALS: Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs.)	PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS: Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand lathe.	Number of thousand shingles.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
1																											1
2																											2
3																											3
4																											4
5																											5
6																											6

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

	PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued. Number of thousand staves.	Number of thousand sets of headings.	Number of thousand feet of bobbin and spool stock.	Total value of all products heretofore named.	Total value of all other products.	REMANUFACTURES. Do you remanufacture any portion of your own into sash, doors, blinds, frame, clap-boards, &c.? [Yes or No.]	If so, give total value of such manufactures.	Give average number of hands employed in such remanufacture.	From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? [Yes or no.]	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? [Yes or no.]	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER IS USED: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	
1																							1
2																							2
3																							3
4																							4
5																							5
6																							6

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	MATERIALS: Number of cords wood.	Value of all other material.	Total value of all materials.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
1	John A. J. Dixon ✓	$5.000	18	12		4	10	10	1.37	1.00	$2700	6			6	~~775 Cords~~ wood	965.	2104.	1
2	John A. Allers ✓	7.000	30	25		3	10	10	1.37	1.00	4.600	6			6	~~650 Cords~~ wood	1.913.	4373.	2
3	Jos. O. Seymour ✓	3.000	12	9			9	9	1.75	1.00	990	7			5	~~820 Cords~~ wood	294.	644.	3
4	Frederick Simmonds ✓	8.000	11	11			10	10	1.50	.85	1.864	7			5	~~Cords~~ wood	855.	1.662	4
5	Frederick Rice ✓	15.000	60	55		5	10	9	1.37	1.00	8.400	6			6	~~900 Cords~~ wood	2.025	4193	5
6	W. H. Pitcher & Son ✓	25.000	96	82			10	9	1.37	1.00	13190	7			5	~~1.500 Cords~~ wood	3.100	7.810	6
		63.000	227								21744					350	3500	20.786	

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

	PRODUCTS. Number of thousand common brick.	Number of thousand fire-brick.	Number of thousand pressed brick.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipe.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	
1	1.000.~~000~~						6000.											1
2	2000.~~000~~		150.~~000~~				13.700.											2
3	388.~~000~~						2134											3
4	900.~~000~~						5400											4
5	2.557.~~000~~		143.~~000~~				16.637											5
6	3.850.~~000~~		150.000				28.060											6
							71.871 ✓											

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Page 4. Brick

[7–343.]

13

CENSUS OFFICE OCT 9 1880

Kurtz

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1
Enumeration Dist. No.

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in Brick Yards, in the ~~County~~ City of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Nathan Plummer
Asst. Special Agent U.S. Census.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				SAWS.					MATERIALS.			PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS.		
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of muley saws.	Number of band-saws.	Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs.)	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand laths.	Number of thousand shingles.
						May to November.	November to May.																		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1																									
2																									
3																									
4																									
5																									
6																									

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued.					REMANUFACTURES.						POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
											IF WATER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
													WHEELS.							
Number of thousand staves.	Number of thousand sets of headings.	Number of thousand feet of bobbin and spool stock.	Total value of all products heretofore named.	Total value of all other products.	Do you remanufacture any portion of your own cut into sash, doors, blinds, frames, clap-boards, &c.? [Yes or No.]	If so, give total value of such manufactures.,	Give average number of hands employed in such remanufacture.	From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? [Yes or no.]	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? [Yes or no.]	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MATERIALS.		
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of cords wood.	Value of all other material.	Total value of all materials.
						May to November.	November to May.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1 Young & Wilson & Son	$ 8.000	32	25			10	9	1.37	1.00	$ 2200	7			5	~~cords~~ Thousand	$ 864	$ 1.664
2 Medtyman & Benson	20.000	35	30			10	10	1.25	1.00	6.000	7			5	600 "	1780	3.780
3	28.000	67								8200							5444.
4																	
5																	
6																	

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

PRODUCTS.							POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										
							IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.			
									WHEELS.								
Number of thousand common brick.	Number of thousand fire-brick.	Number of thousand pressed brick.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipe.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	
1 762,000		50,000				$ 5.075.											
2 2000000						12.000											
3						17.075											
4																	
5																	
6																	

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

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[7–343.]

CENSUS OFFICE. RECEIVED OCT 9 1880

Kurdle

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1,
Enumeration Dist. No. } Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in Brick Yards, Tile Works &c., in the ~~County~~ City of Baltimore, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Nathan Plummer
Asst. Special Agent U.S. Census.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Males above 16 years.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Females above 15 years.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: November to May.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On full time.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On three-quarter time only.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On half time only.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: Idle.	SAWS: Number of gangs.	SAWS: Number of saws in gang.	SAWS: Number of circular saws.	SAWS: Number of muley saws.	SAWS: Number of band-saws.	MATERIALS: Value of logs.	MATERIALS: Value of mill supplies.	MATERIALS: Total value of all materials (including value of logs.)	PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS: Number of thousand feet of lumber.	PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS: Number of thousand laths.	PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS: Number of thousand shingles.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1																										
2																										
3																										
4																										
5																										
6																										

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

	PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued: Number of thousand staves.	Number of thousand sets of headings.	Number of thousand feet of bobbin and spool stock.	Total value of all products heretofore named.	Total value of all other products.	REMANUFACTURES: Do you remanufacture any portion of your own cut into sash, doors, blinds, frames, clap-boards, &c.? [Yes or No.]	If so, give total value of such manufactures.	Give average number of hands employed in such remanufacture.	From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? [Yes or no.]	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? [Yes or no.]	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE: IF WATER IS USED: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS: Number.	WHEELS: Kind.	WHEELS: Breadth, in feet.	WHEELS: Revolutions per minute.	WHEELS: Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
1																						
2																						
3																						
4																						
5																						
6																						

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Males above 16 years.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Females above 15 years.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: November to May.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On full time.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On three-quarter time only.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On half time only.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: Idle.	MATERIALS: Number of cords wood.	MATERIALS: Value of all other material.	MATERIALS: Total value of all materials.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	Balto. Retort & Fire Brick Works	$54.000.	55	40			10	10	$2.00	$1.25	$17475	9	3			Not used	$*380	$7.380.
2	N. M. Rittenhouse, Terra Cotta Wks	$35.000	15	13		2	10	9	3.00	1.40	7.000	9		3		600 Tons Coal	2900	5.300.
3	H. Gibson, Tile Works	15.000.	6	6			10	10	2.00	1.25	2102	8	4			240	1062	1.956.
4	John S. & Geo. R. Berry	10.000.	25	10			10	10	1.75	1.12½	1.495	4			8	260	1500.	2.540.
5	John Tugman	4.000.	8	6		1	8	8	1.20	1.00	1.365	7			5	12 Cords Wood, 100 Tons Coal	446	924.
6	J. T. Lester	7.000.	30	23			10	9	1.37	1.00	4560	7			5	385 Tons Coal	1335.	3.068.
		125.000	139								13.997						3068	21.168

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

	PRODUCTS: Number of thousand common brick.	Number of thousand fire-brick.	Number of thousand pressed brick.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipe.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE: IF WATER-POWER IS USED: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS: Number.	WHEELS: Kind.	WHEELS: Breadth, in feet.	WHEELS: Revolutions per minute.	WHEELS: Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	
1		300,000		$10.000.	$10.000.	$30.500.	$50.500.								2	1	40	√1
2		*171.800		2.221	3.767		20.000.								1	1	18	√2
3							5.989.								1	1	35	√3
4		200,000		500.			7.500.								1	1	40	√
5	700.000						4.200.											5
6	1.500.000						9.700.											6
							97.189 √											

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these [illegible]

* Coal, Clay & Lumber
& This product includes Cl
Fire-proof for Gas Works

[7–261.]

CENSUS OFFICE RECEIVED OCT 9 1880

Page No. 9

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Baking, in the ~~County~~ City of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: 3 South Street.

Nathan Plummer
Asst. Special Agent U.S. Census
Enumerator.

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.								
																			If water power is used.							If steam power is used.		
																					Wheels.						
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.			On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
	Bakers.																										
		2 Bread, Biscuits & Bakery products	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Thos. Dankmyer	Bread, Biscuits & Cakes	3,000	1	1			12	12	1.00		300	12					2,300	3,600									
2	John Peter Speckes	Bread & Biscuits	2,500					12	12				12					1,800	2,400									
3	Wm. N. Ochs	do	400					12	12				12					1,500	2,400									
4	George Lewis	do	200					12	12									2,100	2,900									
5	Frederick Koerner	do	700					12	12				10			2		2,500	3,300									
6	Wm. Kammer	Bread, Cakes & Pies	2,500	1	1			12	12	1.25		375	12					7,400	8,700									
7	Henry Necker	Bread & Cakes	3,500					12	12				12					1,100	1,600									
8	J. G. Goetz & Son	Cakes & Ice Cream	2,500	4	3		1	12	12	1.25	.75	1,350	12					7,000	10,500									
9	Conrad Kauemann	Bread & Biscuits	1,350	1	1			10	10	1.25		375	12					2,300	3,600									
10	Henry Naumann	Bread, Pies & Cakes	2,300	2	2			12	12	1.25		750	12					3,700	5,400									
11	W. Langmann	Bread, Biscuit & Cakes	2,500	2	2			12	12	1.25		750	12					4,000	5,600									
12	Geo. Watther	Bread & Cakes	4,500	2	2			12	12	1.50	1.00	750	12					1,900	3,800									
13	Geo. P. Morrison	Bread, Cakes & Pies	2,000	3	3			12	12	1.50	1.00	1,050	12					9,000	15,000									
14	John C. Schmidt	do	400	2	2			12	12	1.50	.75	675	12					2,700	4,160									
15	Thos. Sonnenburg	do	3,000	1	1			12	12	1.25		375	12					2,600	4,100									
16	August Tegler	do	75					12	12				12					950	1,400									
17	Henry Koenig	do	2,000	3	2			12	12	1.50	1.00	800	12					3,600	5,300									
18	John H. Schultz	do	2,000					12	12				12					1,500	2,400									
19	Charles Hecker	Bread & Cakes	1,500					12	12				12					1,400	2,100									
20	Frederick Koes	do	500					12	12				12					1,500	2,300									
21	Thomas Tacker	Bread & Biscuits	2,500	1	1			12	12	1.25		375	12					3,100	4,400									
22	Peter Schmidt	do	2,500	3	2			12	12	1.50		900	12					4,750	7,800									
23	John F. Dankmeyer	do	1,500					12	12				12					1,700	2,400									
24	Mrs. D. Brunhes	do	150	1	1			12	12	1.25		375	12					1,114	2,350									
25	J. D. Engle	do	2,500					12	12				12					2,500	3,600									
26	August Melchior	do	150	1	1			12	12	1.25		210	7			5		2,400	3,200									
27	Henry Rapp	do	2,000	1	1			12	12	1.25		375	12					2,200	3,400									
28	John H. Burman	Bread & Cakes	3,000	2	2			12	12	1.50	1.00	750	12					4,000	6,500									
29	F. Lauterbach	Cakes	200	2	2			12	12	1.50	.75	675	6			6		2,700	5,000									
30	Alfred J. Schultz	Cakes & Ice Cream	3,000	3	2			12	12	1.00		650	12					5,000	10,000									
31	John L. Wittig	Bread, Cakes & Pies	2,500	1	1			12	12	1.25		375	12					6,000	7,800									
△ 32	White & Hopkins	do	3,200	5	4		1	12	12	2.00	1.00	1,750	12					12,950	26,000									
33	Herman Handey	Bread & Biscuits	250	1	1			12	12	1.50		450	12					3,400	4,700									
34	Lewis Flack	Bread	500	1			1	12	12		.50	150	12					1,625	2,100									
35	Michael Lohmann	do	2,500	2	2			14	14	1.60	1.25	800	12					6,760	9,920									
36	J. K. Messersmith	Bread & Cakes	200					12	12				12					1,450	2,200									
37	J. G. Müller	Bread & Biscuit	1,800					12	12				12					2,000	2,700									
38	Henry Brick	do	2,500	1	1			12	12	1.25		375	12					3,400	5,200									
39	August Zimmerman	do	1,800	1	1			12	12	1.25		375	12					2,100	3,400									
40	Henry Tapfer	do	200	1	1			12	12	1.00		375	12					2,600	3,900									
41			70,875	49	43	0	3					16,510						102,599	257,130									
42																												
43																												
44																												
45																												

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 [illegible]—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

△ Proprietors both work in Bake-House.

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CENSUS RECEIVED OFFICE OCT 9 '80

Page No. 8

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Baking, in the ~~County~~ City of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: 3 South Street.

Nathan Plummer
Asst. Special Agent U.S. Census ~~Enumerator.~~

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor: Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation: On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture: If water power is used: On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used: Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
		Orders to the Bakery products																										
1 New York Bakery	Bread &c	40000	4	2	1		12 12		2.00		1300	12					10400	11400										
2 R. Mason & Sons	Bakery Crackers &c	150000	110	78	32	1	10	10	3.00	1.25	30000	12					210000	250000								1	1	45
3 Wm Feigel	Bread &c	50					12	12				12					1200	1800										
4 Jane Cole	do	75	3	3			12	12	1.25		1144	12					2600	5000										
5 Jas D. Mason & Co	do	50000	100	75			10	10	3.00	2.00	19000	12					113000	150000								2	1	25
6 Henry Seibel	do	200					12	12				12					900	1500										
7 Louis Black Jr.	do	700	1	1			10	10	1.00		300	12					3500	4700										
8 Wm Barkheimer	do	3000	4	4			10	10	1.25		1560	12					10000	13000										
9 George Lohmeyer	do	4500	1	1			12 12	12 12	1.25		390	12					3000	4600										
10 Fred Stiechel	do	200	2	1			12	12	1.50		600	12					2600	3800										
11 M. Schlerf	do	2000	1	1			12	10	1.50		460	12					3000	5000										
12 Wm Naumann	do	300	1	1			10	10	1.50		460	12					2800	4800										
13 George Metz	do	1800	2	2			10	10	1.05		700	12					3500	5200										
14 N. G. Heer	Bread & Biscuits	2000	1	1			12	12	1.50		450	12					3500	4700										
15 August Hainkel	do	2000					12 12	12				12					1500	2100										
16 J. C. Klingelhofer	do	6000	2	2			12 12	12 12	1.70	1.45	888	12					3400	5000										
17 Mrs. W. Reinwer	Bread	600	2	1			12	12	1.00		550	12					2000	3200										
18 B. Eisman	do	900					12 12	12				12					700	1500										
19 John H. F. Piering	Bread Pies & Cakes	1200	1	1			12	12	1.50		468	12					3000	4600										
20 August Frohnhofer	do	2500	2	2			12	12	1.16		728	12					3340	6500										
21 John Gebhart	do	4500	1	1			12	12	1.16		350	12					2700	4000										
22 Jacob Lembacki	Bread & Biscuits	5000	2	1		1	10	10	1.25	.50	550	12					2150	3600										
23 Mrs. M. Rukert	Bakery Cakes & Candy	4000	2	2			10	10	3.00		1200	12					1439	3700										
24 August Ameling	Bread & Biscuits	1500					12	12				12					1800	2250										
25 John N. Wittekindt	do	200	1	1			12	12	1.50		450	12					2900	4400										
26 Henry Graft	do	1500					12	12				12					1000	1500										
27 C. Lentz	do	2000	1	1			12	12 12	1.50		450	12					2600	3900										
28 Geo. D. Weber	Bread Pies & Cakes	200	2	2			12 12	12 12	.87		525	12					1600	3100										
29 Julius Dienhart	Cakes & Pies	500	1	1			12	12	1.00		312	12					500	1600										
30 Wm Schauman	Cakes	200					12	12				6			6		1560	2300										
31 J. C. Lang	do	200					12	12				4			8		1000	2100										
32 Wm D. Schiffeling	Bread & Biscuits	200	1	1			12	12	1.66		500	12					2000	3300										
33 Henry Tuppel	Bread Cakes & Pies	500	1	1			12	12	1.00		300	12					1600	2400										
34 Christian Kindfather	Bread, Biscuits & Pies	100					12	12				12					1500	2300										
35 John G. Lieber	Bread Biscuits & Cakes	200	2	1			12	12	1.25		375	12					2500	3900										
36 John Bieby	Bread & Biscuits	3000	1	1			12	12	1.00		300	12					1700	3000										
37 August Ottenbein	do	3000	2	2			12	12	1.25		750	12					3500	5200										
38 Henry A. Pape	do	2000	1	1			12	12	1.25		375	12					1900	2850										
39 Peter Wendel	do	1500					12	12				12					1000	1500										
40 Louis Black	do	3500	1	1			12	12	1.00		300	12					3500	4680										
41 Mrs. Eva Trier	do	2000	1	1			12	12	1.75		525	12					3000	4600										
42 Christian Muhly	do	6000	5	4			12 12	12	1.87		2250	12					15000	19750										
43 Adam Otterbein	Bread Biscuits & Pies	3000	1	1			12	12	1.25		375	12					3300	4550										
44 John G. Schramm	Bread & Biscuits	3000					12	12				12					1500	2200										
45 Geo. W. Krieger	do	2500					12	12				12					2000	2800										
			282,325	263	199	82	1				68,985						447189	586880								3	2	70

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

[7–261.]

CENSUS OFFICE OCT 9

Page No. 7

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Cigars, in the ~~County~~ City of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: 3 South Street

Nathan Plummer
Asst. Special Agent U.S. Census ~~Enumerator.~~

1 Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	2 Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	3 Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	4 Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed. 5 Males above 16 years.	6 Females above 15 years.	7 Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor. 8 Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	9 November to May.	10 Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	11 Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	12 Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation. 13 On full time.	14 On ¾ time only.	15 On ½ time only.	16 On ¼ time only.	17 Idle.	18 Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	19 Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture. If water power is used. 20 On what River or Stream?	21 Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels. 22 Number.	23 Kind.	24 Breadth, in feet.	25 Revolutions per minute.	26 Horse-power.	If steam power is used. 27 Number of Boilers.	28 Number of Engines.	29 Horse power.
1	Henry Meyers	Cigars	Maker	500	1	1	10	10	1.00		150	6			6		300	1,000										
2	Fred'k Guntelmann	"	do	150			8	8						12			300	640										
3	Mrs. C. Zeun	"	do	2,000	1	1	10	10	1.50		325	9			3		140	900										
4	Gottlieb Frank	"	do	700			10	10				12					250	780										
5	Geo. L. Busch	"	do	700			8	8				7			5		200	575										
6	Geo. N. Hinshaw & Co.	"	do	2,000	5	2½	10	10	1.50		450	6			6		700	1,800										
7	Joseph Zuresch	"	do	2,400	3	2½	10	10	1.50		900	12					1,088	2,900										
8	John Schmelz	"	do	600	1	1	9	8		1.00	300	12					496	1,125										
9	Frederick Seegel	"	do	200			10	9				12					125	600										
10	G. A. Smith	"	do	100			9	9				12					450	1,200										
11	Chas. A. Warner	"	do	200	3	2½	9	9	83		450	12					300	1,200										
12	F. W. Lehnhoff	"	do	700	1	1	12	12	1.25		375	12					360	1,250										
13	George Dabrodsky	"	do	300	1			1	10	10		50¢	50	12				410	1,375										
14	Henry Boenneking	"	do	1,500			10	10				12					290	865										
15	W. B. Thornton	"	do	400	1	1	10	10	1.66		498	12					517	1,875										
16	Louis Frederick	"	do	2,500	2	1	10	10	1.25		450	12					935	2,880										
17	C. A. Smith	"	do	300	1	1	10	10	1.33		200	12					425	1,480										
18	C. C. Saums	"	do	3,300	14	12	8	8	1.33		4,900	12					7,100	16,800										
19	Frank Cook	"	do	500	1	1	10	10	1.50		468	12					800	1,200	This factory claims to have lost money (Plummer)									
20	Andrew Thiesz	"	do	100			10	10				12					200	550										
21	Rich'd Henschel	"	do	1,500	5	3	10	10	.83	.75	550	12					3400	5000										
22	Arnold Holste	"	do	500	3	2½	9	9	1.12	.66	550	12					1,100	3,100										
23	Thomas Sewell	"	do	21,150 1,000	43 1	30 1	10	10	1.25		375	12					1986 575	4095 1508										
24																		50.603										

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

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COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

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COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

[7–261.]

CENSUS RECEIVED OFFICE OCT 9 1880

Page No. 6

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Cigars, in the ~~County~~ City of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: 3 South Street

Nathan Plummer
Asst. Special Agent U.S. Census ~~Enumerator~~.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.								
								Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.												If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
																						Wheels.					
																				On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
		Cigars.																										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	George Godfrey	Cigar Maker	1,000	4	3			10	10	1.40		1248	12					1,000	3,000										
2	N. C. Tarlett	do	1,500	4	3			10	10	1.25		1063	12					500	1,800										
3	Jacob Max	do	1,000	2	1			10	10	2.00		600	12					1,000	2,500										
4	Freitag Bro.	do	1,000	5	3			10	10	1.50		1404	12					1,016	3,461										
5	Fred. H. Stegman	do	200	2	2			10	10	1.00		624	12					498	1,687										
6	D. Fehrfeld	do	3,000	3	2			10	10	1.25		648	12					752	1,808										
7	Hen. Lohmeyer	do	700	7	4			10	10	1.00		1250	12					761	3,000										
8	Michael Dundon	do	1,000	2	1			8	8	1.25		450	12					440	1,537										
9	J. Ganzewig	do	500	3	2			10	10	1.50		900	12					600	2,000										
10	Philip Roosbach	do	150					10	10				12					200	670										
11	George Sturm	do	1,700	4	2		1	10	10	1.50		700	7			5		580	1,760										
12	Louis Kuhn	do	200					10	10				12					412	1,490										
13	H. Joesting	do	7,000	16	10	1	5	10	10	1.50		4173	12					6,000	14,500										
14	W. Broucker	do	300	1	1			10	10	1.00		150	9			3		280	920										
15	Christian Waldkoenig	do	1,000	4	3			10	10	1.33		1248	12					1,700	4,200										
16	John M. Baehmal	do	200					10	10				12					208	800										
17	John Brimmer	do	150					10	10				10			2		700	1,200										
18	Chas. Wambach	do	500					10	10				12					103	724										
19	Jas. E. Redman	do	800	3	1			9	9	1.50		469	12					480	1,530										
20	August Roehm	do	600	1	1			10	10	1.25		250	8			4		750	1,600										
21	Henry Gipert	do	150					10	10				9			3		210	570										
22	John A. Schneider	do	500					10	10				12					250	600										
23	Jas. D. Cottingham	do	600	1	1			10	10	1.00		250	12					600	1,300										
24	Ernst Bolt	do	300					10	10				8			4		200	800										
25	Louis Flack	do	1,000	8	2		2	10	10	1.50		4444	12					1,665	3,000										
26	Boring & Ireland	do	6,000	12	10			9	9	1.25		2,566	12					4414	8,506										
27	John Scheuber	do	600	3	2		1	10	10	1.50	.33	1,040	12					1154	3,465										
28	Peter Stein	do	100					10	10				12					250	1,250										
29	August Langelutting	do	1,500					10	10				12					400	1,159										
30	R. T. Griffin	do	700					10	10				12					421	1,365										
31	L. Kaufman	do	1,200	1	1			10	8	1.25		375	12					500	1,140										
32	Andrew Schwartz	do	250	1	1			10	10	1.00		312	12					170	574										
33	Geo. A. Wagner	Cigarettes	600	5	2	1		10	10	1.10	.70	900	12					1,300	3,500										
34	Richard Sherwood	Cigars Maker	500	1	1			10	10	1.25		390	12					700	1,400										
35	Thos. McDermott & Co.	do	500	3	2			9	9	2.00	.50	800	12					1992	3,600										
36	Wm. Hoffman	do	300	1	1			10	10	1.00		300	12					350	1,200										
37	Chas. A. Reckert	do	500	2	2			10	10	2.00		1,000	12					392	1,800										
38	Frederick Doenges	do	600	1	1			10	10	1.00		150	6			6		300	900										
39	Henry Rind	do	500					10	10				8			4		300	700										
40	Edw. Marx	do	3,000	1	1			10	10	1.25		375	12					1500	2,700										
41	Charles Doenges	do	600	2	1			10	10	1.50		450	12					1,500	3,600										
42	Philip Steinmiller	do	1,600	2	2			10	10	1.25		750	12					1,100	3,200										
43	Louis Hermann	do	300					9	9				12					250	560										
44	Samuel Greenwald	do	2,000	9	6			10	10	1.25		2,300	12					2,453	6,221										
45	John A. Mewshaw	do	1,500	2	1			10	10	1.87	1.25	600	12					940	2,900										
			47,400	111	76	2	9					28179						41461	106196										

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

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[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

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[7–261.]

Page No. 5.

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

CENSUS OFFICE OCT 9

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Miscellaneous, in the ~~County~~ City of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: 3 South Street

Nathan Plummer
Asst. Special Agent U.S. Census. ~~Enumerator.~~

Miscellaneous.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Average number of hands employed: Greatest number employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor: Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation: On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture: If water power is used: On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used: Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
1	John H. Weaver & Co	Coffins Trimming	500	4	4			10	10	1.33	1.16	1,500	12					2,000	5,000											1
2	Abraham Wayman	do	2,000	4	3		1	10	10	1.25	.60	900	12					800	2,700											2
3	Fred'k G. Linck	Dyeing & Repairing Securing	700	1	1			10	10	1.50		450	12					200	2,400											3
4	M. F. Kidd	Carpentering & Building	150	2	1			10	10	1.75		400	8				4	260	1,200											4
5	J. & E. Stinson	Hub Factory	10,000	11	10			10	10	2.00	1.25	4000	12					4500	12,000								1	1	15	5
6	John M. Everist	Old Iron Scrap	2,000	8	6			10	10	1.33	.50	1,500	12					7800	12,000											6
7	C. Eppler & Sons	do	3,000	3	2			10	10	1.58		1.000	12					31,000	35,000											7
8	Platt & Co	Fruit Packers	100,000	530	40	200	50	10	10	2.50	.75	28900	5				7	60953	97495								3	1	110	8
9	Joseph McCoy	Cloth Sponger	250	2	1			10	10		.66	200	8				4	100	1200								1		3	9 △
10	Rudolph Herbeken	Cigar Box Maker	4500	15	5	5	5	10	10	1.37	.83	5400	12					9927	16,700								1	1	4	10
11	D. H. Jr. & E. B. Miller	Plug Tobacco Cleaning & smoking	36,600	15	5	6	3	10	10	1.75	1.00	2123	5				7	3268	6,055	Commenced Business Jan 1 1880							2	1	100	11
12	Frederick Beck	Umbrella Maker and	300					9	9				12					700	1,900											12
13	Fire Proof Bldg Co	Fire Proof Blocks Building Material Marble Stone work	10,000	16	10			10	10	2.50	1.50	4910	11				1	7800	13917											13
14	Wyatt, Owen & Co	Slate & Marble Goods Manufg	10,000	14	8			10	10	2.00	1.00	2788	12					4384	13,205											14
15	D. K. Farquhar	Nail Cut & Wrought	500	1	1			10	10	2.50		750	12					1,000	3,000											15
16	Consolidated Bottling Co	Mineral Waters	14,000	25	12			10	10	1.50	.75	3500	12					13,000	35,000								1	1	10	16
17	Hermann F. Gerhardt	Stained Glass	2,000	6	4		1	10	10	2.00	.50	2550	12					3700	9,000											17
18	Wm Knabe & Co	Pianos Manufg & Importers	458,382	350	245		5	10	10	2.25	1.25	120,924	10½				1½	104,499	362,249								1	1	7.5	18
19	J. A. McCleary & Co	Paints & Varnishes Dry & Ground	7,000	14	11		3	9½	9½	1.30	.60	4800	12					7360	18,000								1	1	12	19
20	Louis Niedeff	Men's Clothing	1,600	2		2		10	10		.50	200	5				7	600	1,200											20
21	B. Lazarus	do	500	4		4		10	10		.50	260	5				7	400	1,000											21
22	G. Mezger	Marble Worker Manufg	400	2	2			10	10	2.00	1.00	900	12					800	2,800											22
23	W. H. Edmus	do	75,000	50	50			10	10	2.50	1.25	24000	12					32000	60,000								2	2	140	23
24	John Bullock & Son	Glue Oil & Rosin	30,000	16	16			12	10		1.40	5300	12					50000	75000	Duplicated on return of W. H. Creager Page 1 Sch 3 Line 10 St John							2	2	140	24
25	Fred. Walpert & Co	Curled Hair Curling & pulling mattrs	50,000	120	90	20	10	10	10	1.50	1.00	57,000	12					125000	210,000								1	1	40	25
26	D. M. Sadler & Co	Gum Paints	1,000	11	5			10	8	1.75	.75	2250	12					1,200	5,100											26
27	Louis Dieterich	Artists	100					10	10				12					500	2,500											27
28	Amor Smith & Sons	Artificial Leather Animal Matter	☆	22	18			10	10		1.25	6,000	9	3				48000	57,240								2	1	50	28
29	D. M. Sadler & Co	Lightning Rods	500	2	1			10	10	2.00		100	2				10	500	1000											29
30	Hugh Quigley	Carpentering & Building	300	2	1			10	9	2.50	1.25	400	10				2	450	1,300								1	1	5	30
31	Charles Lehr	Furs Dressed	15,000	8	2	3		10	10	3.50	1.50	2250	6				6	4135	8573											31
32	N. W. Aitchcock	Trunk Packers Dyeing & Pressing	5,000	40	15	20		10	10	2.50	1.00	2000	2				10	5,000	9,000								1		35	32 △
33	Justice Stahn	Watch Maker & Jewelry Repairing	300					10	10				12					70	600											33
34	Wm A. Potts	Planing & Sawing Lumber	25000	8	6			10	10	2.00	1.00	2,500	12					23000	29,700								3	1	35	34
35	Barry Cochran	Moulding Works	18,000	22	13		5	10	10	1.75	1.00	5,000	12					6900	15,000	duplicated / rec'd by Addison							1	1	40	35
36	Sharp & Dohme	Mfg Chemists	60,000	33	20	13		10	10	2.00	1.00	9,500	12					50000	100,000								1	1	6	36
37																			1225324											37
38																														38
39																														39
40																														40
41																														41
42																														42
43																														43
44																														44
45																														45

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

☆ Capital owned by Cincinnati parties, and Supt of Works in this City has no means of knowing how much is invested in their works here.

△ used in processing.

[7–261.]

CENSUS OFFICE. RECEIVED OCT 9 18

Page No. 4

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Miscellaneous, in the ~~County~~ City of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: 3 South Street

Nathan Plummer
Asst. Special Agent U.S. Census ~~Enumerator.~~

Miscellaneous.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Average number of hands employed: Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor: Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation: On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ⅓ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture: If water power is used: On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used: Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.	
	1		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
1	Smith & Wilson	House & Sign Painting	75					10	10				9				3	200	800										1
2	J. W. Allnutt & Bro.	Carpentering & Building	150	2	1			10	10	1.50		500	12					350	1,700										2
3	John Thayer	Carpenter & Planing & Turning	150					10	10				9				3	500	1,500										3
4	W. F. Stubbs	Carpentering & Building	2,000	4	2			10	10	1.75		1,100	12					1,500	3,800										4
5	A. Fischer & Co.	Truck Packers for packing canned fruits	40,000	550	40	200		10	10	2.00	.75	17,000	3				9	80,000	100,000								21	50	5
6	W. H. Bunting	Carpentering & Building	150	1	1			10	10	1.75		394	9				3	700	1,900										6
7	Sheblein & Chanson	do	800	3	2			10	10	2.00	.87	500	7				5	2,000	3,600										7
8	J. C. Davis	Painting & Glazing	100					10	10				6			4	2	200	900										8
9	Hamilton & Jones	do	250	5	3			10	10	1.75	1.50	4,000	8				4	700	2,500										9
10	Annie R. Cruse	Ladies & Children's clothing	150	1	1			10	10	.50		150	10			2		200	600										10
11	Z. Veasey	Coffee Roasting & Spices	700	2	2			5	5	1.33		400	6				6	160	1,500										11
12	Schmieg & May	Marble Works	1,000	5	3			10	10	3.00	1.16	2,000	12					2,500	7,000										12
13	S. H. Layton	do	300	2	2			10	10	2.00	.50	750	12					1,500	3,200										13
14	Philip Dietrick	Lager Beer Bottling	1,000	1	1			10	10	1.00		300	12					2,500	5,000										14
15	Mrs. C. Herrmann	Millinery	1,500	4		2	1	9	9	.83	.50	400	9				3	3,200	5,000										15
16	J. W. Ohm	Men's & Boys' Clothing	2,500	6	3	1		10	10	1.50	.50	1,144	12					6,200	8,050										16
17	E. Stabler Jr. & Co.	Kindling Wood	2,500	5	3		2	10½	9	1.60	.85	1,014	5	3	2	2		1,287	3,735								1	1	10	17
18	John J. Downs	Carpenter & Building	500	6	4			10	10	1.75		1,400	8				4	5,000	7,000										18
19	John R. Lewis	Paper Hanging	200					10	10				7				5	600	1,500										19
20	M. Perine & Sons	Stock & Exchange Brokers	8,700	14	13		1	10	9½	2.00	1.00	5,928	12					844	8,500								1	1	8	20
21	L. McMurray & Co.	Truck Packers for packing canned fruits	100,000	550	50	300	50	10	10	2.50	1.00	16,000	3				9	56,000	87,000								2	1	20	21
22	Ellen A. Miller	Women's & Children's Clothing	100	6		2		10	10		.50	400	10				2	500	1,200											22
23	C. N. Robeson & Co.	Refrigerators	2,000	11	11			10	10	2.00	1.00	2,500	4			4	4	3,500	7,500											23
24	Thomas & Messer	Paper Hanging	2,500	3	3			10	10	1.66	.83	1,275	12					2,925	8,002											24
25	R. O. Shickell	Furniture	350					10	10				8				4	300	1,000											25
26	Denny & Mitchell	Coffins	3,500	2	2			10	10	2.00	1.00	900	12					2,700	5,000											26
27	David E. Foertz	Steel Skeins & Tires	6,000	10	9	1		10	10		1.16	3,640	10				2	7,500	20,000											27
28	Williams Schmidt	Oak Cooperage	800	5	4			10	10	.75	.50	900	12					1,000	2,500											28
29	A. Reil & Co.	do	14,000	28	25			10	10	2.00	1.25	13,000	12					24,000	40,000											29
30	J. C. Foster & Bro.	do	20,000	40	40			10	10	1.50	1.00	15,000	12					25,000	45,000											30
31	H. F. Hemingway & Co.	Truck Packers for packing canned fruits	15,000	150	10	100	40	10	10		.75	6,000	2				10	24,000	30,000								1		20	31
32	Jacob C. Stettheimer	do	15,000	150	10	120	20	10½	10½	3.00	.60	12,450	5				7	25,000	40,000								1		40	32
33	J. G. Kraft & Co.	do	85,000	800	100	650	50	10	10	2.50	.65	18,014	3		2		7	142,066	181,571								2		140	33
34	Geo. A. Mills	Furniture	20,000	60	35			10	10	1.75	1.25	25,000	12					75,000	130,000								1	1	35	34
35	Frank Gunterman	Engraving & Picture Frames	2,500	3	3			10	10	1.75		1,575	12					3,000	5,900											35
36	John Neu	Cigar Box Making	1,500	4	2	2		10	10	1.50	1.00	1,500	12					1,200	3,700											36
37	John B. Emory	Marble & Granite Work	5,000	14	12			10	10	2.50	1.50	8,400	12					5,000	15,000											37
38	American Mfg. Co.	Oleomargarine	50,000	24	20			10	10	1.25	1.00	5,000	9				3	55,000	85,000								1	1	60	38
39	John H. Schweiber	Oyster & Ice Cream Saloon	4,500	12	6			10	10		1.12	2,500	12					1,500	4,000											39
40	Levi Holtz	Men's Clothing	1,700	4		4		10	10		.50	200	5				7	500	1,000											40
41	Daniel Mohr	Frames & Painting	500	2	1			9	8	2.00		600	12					600	2,000											41
42	Oberndorf & Young	Truck Packers for packing canned fruits	50,000	150	7	125	25	11	10	2.50	1.00	25,000	6				6	67,500	100,000								1		60	42
43	Frederick Bergner	Picture Frames & Engraving	2,000	2	1			10	10		1.00	250	9				3	1,800	4,000											43
44	James A. Meyer & Co.	Paper Hanging	500	6	5			10	10	2.50		1,900	6				6	2,500	5,000											44
45	Wm. K. Reinhardt	Tobacco & Cigar Manufacturer	200					10	10				12					500	1,000											45
			436,375	254	437	1,507	189					195984						636737	994098 ✓								13	5	443	

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△ Used in processing.

[7–261.]

CENSUS OFFICE OCT 9 1880

Page No. 3

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

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(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Miscellaneous, in the ~~County~~ City of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: 3 South Street

Nathan Plummer
Asst. Special Agent U.S. Census ~~Enumerator~~

Miscellaneous.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor: Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation: On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture. If water power is used: On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used: Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
1	C. C. Lorrssen	Cigar Boxes	3,500	7	1	2	2	10	10	1.16⅔	.50	1,000	12					2,600	4,500											1
2	Seidewitz & C.	Paper Boxes	2,000	15	2	12	1	10	10	2.00	1.00	2,000	12					1,200	3,550											2
3	C. A. Eckert & Son	do	3,000	29	2	20		10	10	1.83⅓	.50	4,000	10	2				9,000	15,000											3
4	N. Neiser & C.	Wooden Boxes	10,500	10	7			10	10	2.00		4,200	12					12,700	19,500								1	1	15	4
5	Geo. L. Feurst & C.	Cigar Boxes	2,900	10	2	4	1	10	10	1.75	.75	2,300	12					3,600	8,400											5
6	Frederick Brown	Baskets	100					10	10				12					250	600											6
7	Rich. E. Disney	House & Sign Painting	150	5	2			10	10	2.00		950	9			3		500	2,000											7
8	Wm. J. Tickner	Furniture	1,000	3	2			10	10	2.00		595	11			1		826	2,726											8
9	Geo. W. Stauffer	Carpentering & Building	200	3	1			10	10	1.50		312	8			4		1,500	2,500											9
10	Alfred Sweeny	do	400	5	3			10	10	1.75		1,000	8			4		1,000	3,000											10
11	John P. Miller	Dyeing & Cleaning	50					10	10				7		5			100	700											11
12	Chas. C. Linck	do	2,000					10	10				12					70	800											12
13	J. N. Klueber	Human Hair	600	1		1		8	8	.55		165	12					300	800											13
14	E. G. Jung	House & Sign Painting	25	2	2			10	10	1.75		500	6			6		900	2,000											14
15	S. D. Ross	do	100	6	2			10	10	1.50		700	9			3		250	1,500											15
16	G. H. Ball	Confectionery	50					10	10				4			8		420	1,200											16
17	Adolph Miller	Baskets	50					10	10				12					150	600											17
18	Frederick F. Klimm	Steam Cooperage & Barrels	500	2	1			10	10			450	12					1,500	2,400											18
19	Mrs. M. E. Herget	Confectionery	3,300	3	3			10	10	1.50		675			12			1,900	3,500											19
20	J. C. Lang	Tanner & Tinner	500	6	1	4	1	10	10	.50	.40	732	2			10		1,000	1,600											20
21	Aaron Hahn	Men's & Boys' Clothing	3,000	10	2	5		10	10	1.50	.50	1,600	12					4,500	7,600											21
22	William Snyder	Cooperage	5,000	16	16			10	10	1.50		7,200	12					17,000	30,000								1	1	8	22
23	N. L. Nicklein	do	3,000	10	3			12	11	1.50	.75	1,000	3	9				1,200	3,500											23
24	C. W. Miller	Carpentering & Building	100	2	1			10	10	2.00		300	6			6		600	1,500											24
25	Henry Henkell	Cigar Boxes	1,400	4	4			10	10	1.66	1.00	1,600	12					2,000	4,500											25
26	J. W. Gilpin & Sons	Oil Cooperage & Barrels	4,000	3	2			10	10	1.50		900	12					15,000	19,000											26
27	Wm. Nickerson	Cooperage	7,000	40	20			10	10	1.75	1.50	10,000	12					10,000	24,000											27
28	C. H. Black	Malt Yeast	2,400	4	3		1	11	11	1.50	.66	1,500	12					2,000	7,500											28
29	Balt. Clay Pipe Works	Clay Pipes & Tobacco Pipe Cleaning	10,000	29	9	16	4	10	10	1.66	.50	7,482	12					2,300	12,800											29
30	Gustav Krentzer	Dyeing & Cleaning	1,300					10	10				4		8			100	900								1	2		30
31	Kraft & Reisle	Sign Painting	150	2	2			10	10	1.75		612	7			5		300	2,000											31
32	Mrs. E. Seibert	Baskets	1,000					10	10				16			6		250	625											32
33	Jr. Gans & Sons	Steam Cloth Sponging	1,800	5	4			10	10		1.50	1,800	12					150	5,000								1	6		33
34	W. C. Bailey	Sash, Doors & Blinds	2,000	13	11			10	10	1.50		4,900	12					6,312	12,624											34
35	Otto Bregenzer	Cigar Boxes	2,000	4	2	2		10	10	.75	.75	900	12					2,000	4,600											35
36	Peter Klinger	Rag Carpets	500					10	10				8		4			250	800											36
37	A. F. Weinberg	Millinery	500	5		4		9	9	1.00	.33	332	5			7		3,100	5,000											37
38	Jacob Rubyn	do	2,500					10	10				6			6		300	650											38
39	S. L. McCully	Ice Creams	500	3	2			12	10	1.50	1.00	850	12					1,500	3,500											39
40	H. H. Schettler Jr.	Musical Instruments	300					10	10				12					50	500											40
41	Charles Kummer	do	800					10	10				12					200	900											41
42	Frederick Dill	Oil Cooperage & Barrels	800	1	1			10	10	1.50		450	12					2,500	3,900											42
43	F. L. Gruettes	Cooperage	25,000	32	32			10	10	1.50		14,000	12					17,000	35,000								1	1	7	43
44	Julius Kiehler	Coffin Trimmings	3,000					10	10				12					1,900	2,600											44
45	Fred'k. Albrecht Jr.	Cooperage	250	26	10			10	10	1.50		5,750	10			2		5,000	12,000											45
			105,325	316	158	70	10					80,155						135,278	277,875								5	2	18	

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream named is a small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

* Power leased & furnished by other parties.
△ Used in processing.

[7–261.]

CENSUS OFFICE

Page No. 21

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Miscellaneous, in the ~~County~~ City of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: 3 South Street

Nathan Plummer
Asst. Special Agent U.S. Census ~~Enumerator~~.

Miscellaneous.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation. On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture. If water power is used. On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used. Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
1	Jesse F. Hampton	Carpentering & Building	200					10	10				5				7	250	650											1 Com
2	R.H. Beauchamp	Carpentering & Building	500	8	14			10	10	1.75		2100	8	4				1,500	5,000											2
3	Chas G. Summers & Co.	Preserves & Pickles	18,000	40	5	10	5	10	10	250	60	5000	12					45000	65000								1	1	5	
4	F.W. Felgner	Cor. Smoking Tobacco & Cigarettes	10,000	153	30	50		10	10	2,00	1,50	25,576	12					18,624	24,500								1	1	75	
5	H. Wilkens & Co.	Smoking Tobacco & Cigarettes	50,000	135	20	65	15	10	10	1,45	50	19,000	9	3				52,000	84,260								1	1	20	
6	Marburg Bro's.	Tobacco & Cigarettes	100,000	400	40	300	60	10	10	1,50	58	50,000	12					425,000	500,000								2	1	15	
7	Pacholder & Damberger	Smoking Tobacco & Cigarettes	20,000	225	8	186	6	9	10	1.06	75	54,00	2				10	12,600	27,000								1	1	9	Com
8	John P. Braun & Co.	Smoking Tobacco	10,000	6	2	3	1	10	10	1.08	50	1,248	12					2,360	9,139								1	1	3	
9	G.W. Gail & Ax	Tobacco & Snuff	250,000	260	70	130	40	10	10	2,25	1,20	56,564	12					465,000	636,000								2	1	60	
10	Stewart & Mowen	Coffins & Trimmings	1,500	1	1			10	10	2-		730	12					4,033	6,005											10
11	Albert C. Evans & Co.	Picture Frames	700	2	1			10	10	1.17		150	5				7	1,500	6,000											11 Com
12	E.F. Krause	Coffins & Trimmings	1,000					10	10				12				7	900	1,500											12
13	Fred'k N. Frolk	do	500					10	10				12					500	1,500											13
14	Henry Priebe	do	800	2	1			10	10	1.25		400	12					400	2,000											14
15	Sarah J. Polley	Women's Clothing, Ladies	50	2	2			10	10	.60		250	8				4	200	700											15
16	George Villmer	Lasting Machines & Hand Lasts	800	2	2			10	10	1.25		700	12					2,500	6,000											16
17	Sam'l C. Ridgaway	Furniture, Desks & Safes	25,000	9	4		1	10	10	1.00		1,560	12					2,750	6,750								1	1	35	
18	J.F. Cooper & Co.	Sating, Tacking	5,000	5	2			10	10	2.00		1,248	12					1,200	4,448											18
19	N. Starberg	Barbers Supplies	1,200					10	10				12					600	900											19
20	C.E. Newton	Coffee Roaster	16,000	5	5			8	8	1.14		1,780	12					13,800	17,780								1	1	8	
21	H. Falkenstein	Marble Workers	7,000	8	4			10	10	1.50		2,000	12					1,500	5,000											21
22	Henry Rawlings	Furniture	5,000	21	14	1		10	10	1.55		7,300	12					8,000	18,000											22
23	J. Coyle & Bro.	Slate Mantels & Marble Mantels	11,000	12	8		2	10	10	1.50	.50	4,000	12					4800	12,000								1	1	12	
24	Barke & Read	Furniture	10,000	21	18		3	10	10	1.62	1.12	7,000	12					4500	18,800									*		24
25	Conrad Nickel	Carpentering & Building	25					10	10				6				6	100	528											25
26	Audoun, McSherry & Co.	Furniture	10,000	8	6	1	1	10	10	2.00	1.16	2,500	12					10,000	15,000									*		26
27	M. Friedman & Son	Mens & Boys Clothing	50,000	140	45	60		10	10	1.80		45000	12					80,000	135,000											27
28	M. Kronheimer	do	800	2	1	1		10	10	1.50	1.12	7,014	12					700	2,000											28
29	Ferdinand Hommann	Patent Medicines & Perfumes Pharmacist	800	1	1			10	10		.50	150	12					300	750	Puts up Furniture Goods										29
30	Chas. Rehmert	House & Sign Painter	200	2	1			10	10	2.00		350	7				5	600	1,600											30
31	S. Parham	House Painter	75					10	10				9				3	250	550											31
32	J. Osler	Plumbing Gas Fitting	700	4	1			10	9		1.25	340	12					400	1,500											32
33	Geo. W. Sanden	Looking Glass & Picture Frames	3,000	15	12		3	10	10		1.65	5000	12					6,300	13,000								1	1	50	
34	Jos. Thomas & Son	Sash Doors & Blinds	65,500	110	80		9	10	10	1.50	1.00	42,625	12					50,101	129,931								1	1	70	
35	Franklin White & Co	do	3,000	15	15			10	10	2.00	1.25	4706	10				2	7500	15,000									*		35
36	Jacob Wiesenauer	Soda Water	7,000	8	5			10	10	1.25		1,200	4	3		5		5,200	8,000	Quit Work										36
37	L.B. Nickels & Co	Shirts, Collars & Cuffs	4,500	8	2	6		9	9	1.00	.50	1,200	12					2,000	4,800											37
38	Stadelman & Co	Pop Corn	1,200	20	4	12	4	10	12 15	60	25	2400	9				3	4,300	5000											38
39	Nicholas Geiss	Tin & Sheet Iron Ware	2,000					10	10				12					350	700											39
40	Ch. H. Schmink	Brass Finishing	3,000	3	2			10	10	2.50	33⅓	850	12					2,500	4,500											40
41	Wm. F. Muth & Son	Ice Cream	8,000	4	4			14	14	2.00	1.25	1700	12					4,000	8,500	"		"					1	1	2½	41
42	George Bramwell	Marble & Stone Workers	1,200	9	6			10	10	2.00	1.25	2,000	9				3	2,100	5,300											42
43	Smith Hanway & Co	Baking Powders & Extracts	30,000	18	8	10		9	9	2.00		12,000	12					60,000	90,000											43
44	Geo. Eberhardt	Paper Hanger	2,500	7	5		2	9	9	1.75	2.00	2600	10				2	3000. 8,000	6,500											44
45	W.A. Dunnington	Master Mason	10,000	20	20			10	9		1.25	2,600	4				8	14,000	20,000								1	1	30	45
			897,750	1701	463	835	152					319,731						1486,218	2138,791								16	14	292½	

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COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

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* Power leased and furnished by other parties.

[7–261.]

CENSUS OFFICE RECEIVED OCT 9 1880

Page No. 1

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

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(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Miscellaneous, in the ~~County~~ City of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: 3 South Street

Nathan Plummer
Asst. Special Agent U.S. Census ~~Enumerator~~

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Average number of hands employed: Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Average number of hands employed: Females above 15 years.	Average number of hands employed: Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor: Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	Wages and Hours of Labor: Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor: November to May.	Wages and Hours of Labor: Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Wages and Hours of Labor: Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Wages and Hours of Labor: Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation: On full time.	Months in Operation: On ¾ time only.	Months in Operation: On ½ time only.	Months in Operation: On ¼ time only.	Months in Operation: Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture: If water power is used: On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Wheels: Kind.	Wheels: Breadth, in feet.	Wheels: Revolutions per minute.	Wheels: Horse-power.	If steam power is used: Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Miscellaneous.																												
1 Dr. R. Meyer	Mechanical Dentistry	500	1	1			10	10	1.00		313	12					500	3000										
2 William McGee	Sails Maker	10000	8	6			8	10	2.50		3165	9	3				8678	16400	Patapsco	Spl. agt								
3 Zachariah Mitchell	do	12000	8	4			10	8	2.50	2.00	4000	12					11000	18000	"	"								
4 Maguire & Co.	do	1000	6	3			10	9	2.50		2300	12					6000	10000	"	"								
5 R. S. Bowen & Co	do	5000	8	5			8	10	2.50		2000	9	3				5357	11000	"	"								
6 Fletcher & Young	Awnings Tents &c	100	5	3			10	8	2.50		350	1	2		9		800	1500										
7 Gideon & Hopkins	Carpentering & Building	2000	10	10			10	10	2.50	1.75	6240	12			1		3200	11000										
8 G. H. Langley	do	1500	32	4		1	10	10	1.75		3200	9			3		2000	6500										
9 C. F. Andrial	do	200	5	2			10	10	1.75		646	8			4		705	1865										
10 Morgan & Bro.	do	500	8	5			10	9	1.75	1.00	2496	12					4000	8000										
11 J. T. Knight	do	300	3	2			10	10	1.75	1.25	1000	10			2		800	2000										
12 Armstrong & Denny	Furniture	12000	9	7		2	10	10	1.66		2080	12					5500	10400										
13 Rand Mnfg Co	do	18000	68	63	5		10	10	1.75	1.00	21118	12					30000	62000								1	1	30
14 Benson & Taylor	Boxes Fancy & Pine	7000	42	4	26		10	10	1.05	.50	5300	12					8000	15000										
15 John L. Elders	Soap & Beer	1800	8	4			12	7	1.50		2000	7	5				2500	7500										
16 A. W. Kriete & Co	Fruits Canned Vegetables Preserved	40000	600	20	300		12	10	2.50	.50	7000	2			10		42476	56322								1	0	140
17 J. B. Brinkley & Son	do	45000	300	50	100	25	10	10	1.80	.75	19000	4			8		42000	65000										
18 R. B. Bond & Co	Fruits Preserved Vegetables Canned	5000	25	5	7	21	10	10	2.00	.50	2500	8			4		20000	25000								1	20	
19 J. M. Mann	Paper Hanging	3000	7	3			10	10	1.50		1400	12					1500	5000										
20 Geo. N. Lewis	do	500	4	2			8	8	2.75	1.50	900	6	2		4		1000	3000										
21 Wm. Pierson	House & Sign Painting	100	1	1			10	10			150	9			3		500	1200										
22 Hirshberg Bros	Clothing Men & Boys	20000	15	10		5	10	10	2.00	.50	7000	12					20000	35000										
23 J. H. Fisher	Boxes Cigar	500	4	1	2	1	10	10	.60		750	12					1200	3000										
24 K. Hendricks	do	700					10	10				12					800	1700										
25 Jannebaum & Sackenman	Mens & Boys Clothing	20000	73	25	48		10	10	2.00	1.75	10500	10			2		28463	57161										
26 J. E. Brown	Shirt Manfr.	500	9	1	5		10	10	.66		1040	12					1430	3500										
27 Lingweaver & Co.	Tin Cut & Solder Stamping	20000	100	70		10	10	10	1.66	1.00	38261	12					172767	239776										
28 Philip Sinsz	Cigars Diamonds	3000	3	3			10	10	2.00		1000	12					2000	4600										
29 North & Risser	Brushes	300	2	1		1	8	10	2.00	2.00	236	6	4	2			1148	2298										
30 W. N. Peters & Son	Book Binding	8000	15	5	3	1	10	10	2.50		3600	12					2700	9000										
31 John C. Reiger	Cooperage	200	21	21			10	10	.75		600	10			2		1000	2000										
32 George Dahmann	Baskets	100					10	10				12					300	1503										
33 Alb. Frickinger	Photographing	100					10	10				6	6				150	600										
34 Christph. F. Deberer	Carpets Rag	1000	3	2		1	12	12	1.25		800	12					1500	3000										
35 Balt. Coal Tar Mfg Co	Roofing Materials	70000	28	25			10	10	1.75	1.16	7534	12					18850	48917								1	8	
36 Balt. Coal Tar Mfg Co	Tar Roofing	4000	20	13			10	10	1.50		2608	12					7542	11616										
37 Price Kellinger & Co	Shutters Blinds & Sash Mouldings	1500	2	2			10	8	1.—		256	5			7		4000	8000										
38 Chas. A. Archer	Dyeing & Cleaning	50					10	10					12				200	1000										
39 M. E. Mooney	Wood Turning & Chair Seats	500	3	2			10	10	2.50		1500	12					300	3000										
40 Charles Einsrod	Confectionery	1000	3	3			10	10	2.00		1,878	12					2000	4300										
41 F. Ritterhoff	do	5000					10	10				12					2400	3600										
42 E. W. Abbott & Co	Bitters Flavoring Ex.	1000	2	2			10	10	1.00		626	12					2500	7000										
43 W. W. Reed	Tobacco Plug	800	3	3			10	10	1.50		800	6			6		2000	4500										
44 W. J. Wickham & Co	Soda Waters	1500	8	8			12	12	2.00	1.25	3750	8			4		4000	10000										
45 Walker & Allen	Carpentering	500	2	1			10	10	1.50	1.00	520	12					300	2500										
		325750	1055	388	494	49					170417						474066	799278								1	9	

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

△ Used in processing.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1

Enumeration Dist. No. 46 days

[7-342.]

CENSUS OFFICE. RECEIVED OCT 9 1880

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 3 and 4.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

Products of Industry in Baltimore City, in the County of ....., State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Chas. J. Knodle
Asst Special Agt U.S. Census

BOOTS AND SHOES.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MACHINES.			MATERIALS.	
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary mechanic.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of sewing-machines.	Number of pegging-machines.	Number of screwing and nailing machines.	Number sides sole leather.	Number sides upper leather.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Clement Weil & Ball	$50.000	100	50	35	15	10	10	$2.—	$1.—	$35.000	9		3		35			3000 Ext	6000 Ext
Perry, Clark & Co	50.000	120	77	40	3	10	10	$2.—	$1.—	$44.000		12			35			3900 Ext	8000 Ext
Chas Heiser	40.000	150	100	30	10	10	9	$2.—	$1.50	$76.000	8	4			30		1	7500	12.000
C. Stern	15.000	45	25	9		10	10	$2.—	$1.—	$13600	6	3	3		15			1450 Ext	2.500 Ext
Pippinbrink & Clinedinst	1.000	10	6	4		10	10	$1.50	.75¢	$ 2.600	6		6		Δ1			286 Ext	264 Ext
Wm W. Addison (Buff Shoes)	700	20	12	7	1	10	8	$2.—	$1.50	$ 3.744	8		4		6			315	
	150700	445								17494					Δ McKay Machine				

BOOTS AND SHOES—Continued.

MATERIALS—Continued.			PRODUCTS.						POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
									IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
											WHEELS.							
Pounds of other leather.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	Number of pairs of boots.	Value.	Number of pairs of shoes.	Value.	Value of unspecified products, including repairing.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
25.000 Ext	$10.000	$100.000			75.000	$150.000		$150.000	✓	✓						1	1	10
	$12.000	$135.000			80.000	$200.000		$200.000	✓	✓						*1	1	12
129.300	$12.000	$137.000	20.000	$120.000	32.000	$126.000		$246.000	✓	✓						1	1	20
600 Ext	$ 4.700	$ 27.700			24.600	$ 48.000	$2000	$ 50.000	✓	✓				•				
10 days Work Shoes	$ 695	$ 2.175			2.400	$ 6.000		$ 6.000	✓	✓								
2.000	$1.125	$ 2.527 50			22.462	$ 9.360		$ 9.360		✓								
		434402 50						67.360										

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				TANNING. MATERIALS.						
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of tons hemlock bark.	Sources whence hemlock bark is procured.	Number of tons oak bark.	Sources whence oak bark is procured.	Number of hides.	Number of skins.	Total value of all materials.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Pr N. Schlurb	$10.000	7	7			10	10	$1.50		$3.150	12	✓									
Thos H. Sullivan	$ 2.000	2	2			10	10	$2.—	.65¢	$ 808.—	12	✓									
C. L. Hoffmann 49¢	$ 35.000	15	15			10	10	$2.—	$1.50	$ 6.760	12	✓									
J. A. Maynard	$ 13667 26.000	10 15	38		2	10	10	$1.50	$1.25	$ 4.700 4.300	10	✓	2		✓ ~~10c~~	Pennsylvania	100	Virginia	2500	3.000	$ 14.900
F. Achey	$ 4.000	3	2			10	10	$1.33		$ 1.020	12	✓									
Kerchner & O'Maily	$ 10.025	7	6		1	10	10	$1.50		$ 2.756.—	7	✓	4	1							

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED)—Continued.

TANNING—Continued. PRODUCTS.			CURRYING. MATERIALS.				PRODUCTS.			POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										
										IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
												WHEELS.							
Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Number of gallons of oil.	Total value of all materials.	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
			10.000	500	800	$4332.0	10.000	500	$5469.5										
			279	236	277	$1150	*279	236	$2.800										
			10.600	11.000	3432	$66.110	10.600	11.000	$86.000										
5.000	3.000	$20.000	5.000	3.000	500	$20.200	5.000	3.000	$24.000								1	1	30
			1.700	100	120	$ 7.840	1.700	100	$11.000										
			7.349		1.000	$33.009	7.349		$10.875										

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

* 737 Sides finished for other parties
✓ On hand, has used none during year

* Boiler not in use.—Steam supplied by Baltimore Steam Heat & Supply Co

Supervisor's Dist. No. 17

Enumeration Dist. No. 41

[7–342.]

CENSUS OFFICE — RECEIVED OCT 9 1880

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 3 and 4.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

Products of Industry in Baltimore City, in the County of ....., State of Maryland

during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Chas J. Knodle
Asst Special Agt U.S. Census

BOOTS AND SHOES.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary mechanic.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	MACHINES: Number of sewing-machines.	Number of pegging-machines.	Number of screwing and nailing machines.	MATERIALS: Number sides sole leather.	Number sides upper leather.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Meyer Rich	$10.000	50	25	10		10	10	$2.–	$1.50	$10.000	6	2	4		12			2500	5000	1
Geo D. Hill & Co	$25.000	60	30	30		10	9	$2.–	$1.–	$25.000	8	4			12			2224		2
M. Hess & Bro	$35.000	75	56	9	10	10	10	$2.25	$1.25	$23.000	8	3		1	16		11	3000 Ext	550 Ext	3
Leon Frank & Sons	$12.000	80	40	36	4	10	10	$2.50	$1.50	$39.000	9	2	1		28			2.800		4
Evitt & Bro	$37.500	90	59	27	4	10	9	$2.50	$1.25	$25.000	6	3	2	1	1		1	2.000	43000 Ext	2 & Rolls 5
Geo Schange	$3.000	12	12			10	10	$1.50	$1.25	$3.120	5	4	3					160		6

BOOTS AND SHOES—Continued.

MATERIALS—Continued. Pounds of other leather.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS: Number of pairs of boots.	Value.	Number of pairs of shoes.	Value.	Value of unspecified products, including repairing.	Total value of all products.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	
40.000	$1.500	$20.000			30.000	$50.000		$50.000	✓	✓									1
6.000	$6.000	$32.500			38.000	$76.000		$76.000	✓	✓						1	1	12	2
18.000 Ext	$3.500	$46.594	8.000	$36.000	18.000	$54.000		$90.000	✓	✓						1	1	12	3
14.000	$3.500	$42.800			60.000	$105.000		$105.000	✓	✓									4
40.000	$5.000	$58.000			52.000	$110.000		$110.000	✓	✓									5
1.720	$254.	$3.274	600	$4200	800	$4.200	$300	$8.700	✓	✓									6

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	TANNING. MATERIALS: Number of tons ~~hemlock bark~~ Sumac.	Sources whence ~~hemlock bark~~ Sumac is procured.	Number of tons oak bark.	Sources whence oak bark is procured.	Number of hides.	Number of skins.	Total value of all materials.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
Henry Klees & Son	$50.000	40	35	5		10	10	$2.–	$1.10	$15.000	4	4	4		100	Virginia				100.000	$50.000	1
Jacob Pasquay	$2.500	4	3	1		10	10	$2.–	$1.50	$500.–	3		9		20	Sicily				2.000	$3.600	2
Peter Rose	$10.000	7	7			10	10	$2.–	$1.50	$2.600	12											3
Gustav Trautman	$1.332	6	12			10	10	$1.50		$1.350	12								200	6000	$860	4
J. Hartzman	$20.000	15	15			10	10	$1.50	$1.25	$5.000	12											5
C. A. Keyser	$5.000	12	10	1		10	10	$2.–	$1.–	$3.600	12				12	Sicily				40.000	$20.960	6

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED)—Continued.

TANNING—Continued. PRODUCTS: Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	CURRYING. MATERIALS: Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Number of gallons of oil.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS: Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
23	24		26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	
	100.000	$75															1 10 HP			1
	2000	$50																		2
			600	2,365	950	$15.230	8.000	2365	$29.917											3
400	6000	$12.500		6.000	80	$12.572	400	6000	$15.500											4
				1.500	2500	$38.000	12.000	1.500	$50.000											5
	40.000	$30.333																		6

28.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Page No. 4

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in ....., in the ~~County~~ City of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: .....

Wm. F. Krause
Chas. J. Knodle
Enumerator.

	1 Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	2 Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	3 Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	4 Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	5 Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	6 Females above 15 years.	7 Children and youth.	8 Wages and Hours of Labor: Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	9 November to May.	10 Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	11 Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	12 Total amount paid in wages during the year.	13 Months in Operation: On full time.	14 On ¾ time only.	15 On ½ time only.	16 On ¼ time only.	17 Idle.	18 Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	19 Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	20 Power used in Manufacture: If water power is used. On what River or Stream?	21 Height of fall, in feet.	22 Wheels. Number.	23 Kind.	24 Breadth, in feet.	25 Revolutions per minute.	26 Horse-power.	27 If steam power is used. Number of Boilers.	28 Number of Engines.	29 Horse power.
1	Jno. Gerlach	Clothing Shops Merchant Tailor	2.000	8	2	2		10	10	1.50	.50	1.200	10				2	2.500	5.000	✓										1
2	Jno. Meid	da	3.000	6	6			10	10	2.50		3.000	9				3	3.500	8.000	✓										2
3	Wm. Christethuss	da	300	6	3	3		10	10	1.50	.75	3.000	12					5.000	10.000	✓										3
4	P. Benhage	da	100	2	1	1		10	10	1.00	.50	225.	6				6	1.000	2.000	✓										4
5	Louis Greaner	da	800	2	2			10	10	1.50		900	12					700	2.500	✓										5
6	Henry Decker	da	600	5	3	2		10	10	2.00	.75	1.600	8				4	2.000	5.000	✓										6
7	Geo. L. Bauer	da	6.000	2	1	1		10	10	1.50	1.00	400	6				6	600	2.000	✓										7
8	H. Quast	da	5.000	10	3	2		10	10	1.50	.75	1.000	6				6	3.000	5.000	✓										8
9	Parr Bro	da	250	2	1	1		10	10	2.00	1.00	450	6				6	1.500	3.000	✓										9
10	Henry Hellmann	da	5.000	12	5	6		10	10	2.00	.75	2.600	7				5	2.500	7.000	✓										10
11	J. P. Pittroff	da	600	5	1	1		10	10	2.00	1.00	900	12					1.000	3.000	✓										11
12																			52500	Pr.									12
13																													13
14																													14
15																													15
16																													16
17																													17
18																													18
19																													19
20	J. M. Babylon	Shoddy	5000	15	5	4	6		1.50	1.00	3.100		6				6	112150 ~~4650~~ 22500									1	1	40	20
21																														21
22																														22
23																														23
24																														24
25																														25
26																														26
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40																														40
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42																														42
43																														43
44																														44
45																														45

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Page No. 3

Supervisor's Dist. No. .....

Enumeration Dist. No. .....

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a **SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE**, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in ....., in the ~~County~~ City of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: .....

W. F. Haase
Chas. S. Knodle
Enumerator.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product. (Including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.							If steam power is used.		
								Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.												If water power is used.								
																						Wheels.					
					Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.			On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Elias Rosenberg	Clothing Manufacturer Merchant Tailor	1.500	7	3	4		12	12	2.00	1.00	1.500	6			6		3.000	6.000										
2	Geo N. Strobe	do	10.000	10	8	2		12	12	2.50	1.00	4.000	9			3		12.000	22.000										
3	J. Kolle	do	2.000	3	1	1		12	12	1.50	1.00	300	4			8		500	1.500										
4	Jno Kellarbunger	do	3.000	12	3	6	3	12	8	2.00	1.00	3.000	12					4.500	9.000										
5	R. N. Luckenbach	do	3.000	12	11		1	12	12	2.50	2.00	5.446	12					12.000	19.600										
6	Jno M. Keeler	do	7.000	35	30	3	2	12	12	2.00	1.00	10.000	12					25.000	40.000										
7	Chas. Osse	do	800	6	3	3		12	12	1.75	1.00	2.000	10			2		3.000	6.000										
8	C. Geo Peters	do	100	6	2	2		10	10	2.00	1.00	1.000	6			6		3.000	5.000										
9	Geo Strehmeyer	do	100	4	1	1		10	10	1.50	50¢	700	12					500	2.000										
10	F. Buchanan	do	700	5	3	1		10	10	1.50	1.00	1.300	9			3		2.500	5.000										
11	R. Muller	do	500	5	2			10	10	1.50		1.000	12					500	2.000										
12	Jno G. Mehlenick	do	1.000	9	4	1		10	10	1.25	1.00	1.000	6			6		3.000	5.000										
13	Chas Zarnitz	do	50	4	1	1		12	12	1.50	1.00	300	3			9		600	1.500										
14	L. Schneider	do	200	4	1	1		10	10	1.50	1.00	300	4			8		400	1.500										
15	C. H. Heinrich	do	100	4	1	1		10	10	1.50	1.00	750	12					900	2.500										
16	Edward Jung	do	1.000	8	8			10	10	2.00		3.600	9			3		5.000	10.000										
17	C. C. F. Eichler	do	10.000	15	3	5		10	10	1.50	1.00	3.000	12					12.000	20.000										
18	H. M. Bruce	do	800	5	2	1		10	10	1.50	1.00	600	6			6		800	2.000										
19	Ryan & Nilberg	do	5.000	15	15			12	12	2.50		6.000	12					18.000	30.000										
20	J. H. Lowendamp	do	10.000	10	9	1		10	10	1.50	1.00	5.000	12					10.000	20.000										
21	Henry Riesner	do	3.000	4	2			10	10	1.00		300	6			6		200	1.000										
22	D. Haeffner	do	100	5	2	1		10	10	1.50	1.00	600	6			6		1.800	3.000										
23	Geo Hatter	do	1.500	4	2	1		10	10	1.50	75¢	1.200	12					4.000	6.000										
24	J. H. Wolf	do	1.000	15	6	3		10	10	2.00	1.00	3.500	9			3		2.000	7.000										
25	H. Wahrna	do	1.500	7	3			10	10	2.00		1.000	6			6		3.000	5.000										
26	Harris & Dorsch	do	5.000	65	13	2		10	10	2.00	1.50	10.000	12					35.000	55.000										
27	Roesmine & Seidel	do	3.000	5	2	1		10	10	1.00	50¢	550	6			6		800	2.000										
28	Conrad Daulong	do	200	4	1	1		10	10	1.50	50¢	600	12					800	2.000										
29	B. Kepper	do	3.500	6	3			10	10	1.50		250	4			8		1.500	2.500										
30	G. F. Ruff	do	1.500	6	3	2		12	12	2.50	75¢	1.500	6			6		2.000	5.000										
31	Wm Zirckel	do	3.000	8	3	5		10	10	1.00	50¢	1.650	12					7.000	10.000										
32	Jno Schilbach	do	500	5	1	2	1	10	10	1.00	50¢	400	6			6		700	1.500										
33	Thos Koestner & Son	do	2.000	6	4	2		10	10	2.00	75¢	1.500	6			6		2.000	5.000										
34	Chas. Erck	do	3.000	6	4	2		10	10	1.50	1.00	2.400	12					3.000	8.000										
35	H. F. Grothaus	do	100	5	2	1		10	10	2.00	50¢	750	6			6		1.500	3.500										
36	Henry Heaver	do	3.000	5	3			10	10	1.50		750	6			6		1.500	3.000										
37	Ged Goetz	do	4.000	10	4	2		10	10	2.00	1.00	2.500	9			3		4.000	8.000										
38	Jos. Villner	do	500	5	2	1		10	10	1.50	1.00	600	6			6		1.000	2.500										
39	Wm Albers	do	3.000	7	3	2		10	10	1.50	1.00	2.000	12					5.000	8.000										
40	Jacob Herzinger	do	400	5		1	4	10	10	1.00	25¢	400	9			3		500	1.500										
41	A. H. Hartig	do	4.000	5	2	1		10	10	1.50	75¢	1.200	12					2.500	5.000										
42	Jno Gleichman	do	3.000	6	4	2		10	10	2.00	75¢	2.500	10			2		6.000	10.000										
43	I. Rosenberger	do	1.000	5	1	2		10	10	1.00	50¢	500	6			6		1.000	2.000										
44	Wm Kimpel	do	400	5	2	3		10	10	1.50	1.00	1.800	12					5.000	8.000										
45	Jno Hurley	do	1.200	10	5	1		10	10	1.50	75¢	3.000	12					5.000	10.000										
																		305.100	395.100										

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

[7–261.]

Page No. 2

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in ....., in the ~~County~~ City of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: .....

Wm. F. Hauss
Chas. F. Knodle *Enumerator.*

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Average number of hands employed: Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Average number of hands employed: Females above 15 years.	Average number of hands employed: Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor: Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	Wages and Hours of Labor: Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor: November to May.	Wages and Hours of Labor: Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Wages and Hours of Labor: Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Wages and Hours of Labor: Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation: On full time.	Months in Operation: On ¾ time only.	Months in Operation: On ½ time only.	Months in Operation: On ¼ time only.	Months in Operation: Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture: If water power is used: On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Wheels: Kind.	Wheels: Breadth, in feet.	Wheels: Revolutions per minute.	Wheels: Horse-power.	If steam power is used: Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Jno C. Schaefer	Clothing Store Merchant Tailor	17.000	15	8	2		10	10	2.00	1.00	4.500	6		6			19.000	15.000										
Hartman Bach & Co	do	40.000	37	25	10	2	12	12	2.00	1.00	15.102	12					33.073	55.077										
W. S. Hinds & Son	do	22.000	20	10	5		12	12	2.00	1.00	8.000	10			2		25.000	40.000										
Young & Schreiner	do	1.500	20	10	3		12	12	2.00	1.50	5.000	9			3		7.000	15.000										
Albert R. Metter	do	3.000	13	10	2	1	12	12	2.50	1.25	5.500	8			4		8.800	15.000										
Joseph Schloss	do	5.000	20	10			12	12	1.50		5.000	12					14.000	22.000										
Schaur & Eck	do	15.000	25	20			12	12	2.50		12.000	9			3		22.000	42.000										
J. K. Spilman	do	500	8	5	2		10	10	1.50	1.00	2.500	12					10.000	15.000										
W. Amos Scott	do	7.000	15	7	3		10	10	2.00	1.00	6.000	12					10.000	22.000										
H. G. Fledderman	do	10.000	10	8			10	10	2.50		6.000	12					20.000	35.000										
Ostendorf & Hamman	do	25.000	15	6	4		10	10	1.50	1.00	5.000	12					10.000	21.000										
Kessler & Co	do	3.000	8	4	2		10	10	2.00	.75	1.500	6			6		5.000	8.000										
Chas. A. Burgess	do	2.000	8	2	2		10	10	2.00	1.00	2.000	12					5.000	12.000										
P. Weidel	do	1.000	6	3			10	10	1.50		1.500	12					2.000	5.000										
Martin Keyn	do	15.000	12	11		1	10	10	2.00	.42½	7.000	12					10.000	25.000										
Edward C. Claus	do	10.000	18	12			10	10	2.00		10.000	12					16.000	30.000										
Jno Weigel	do	1.500	6	3			10	10	2.00		2.000	12					4.000	10.000										
A. L. Waldau	do	100	5	1	2		10	10	1.50	1.00	1.000	10			2		1.000	3.000										
H. H. Bonhage	do	2.000	8	2	2		12	12	2.00	1.00	2.000	12					4.000	8.000										
Henry Depkin	do	25.000	45	20			10	10	2.00		15.000	12					75.000	100.000										
Henry Bohne	do	1.000	5	3			10	10	1.50		1.500	12					2.000	4.500										
F. Hauf	do	25.000	45	35			10	10	2.50		28.000	12					38.000	75.000										
Kuhn & Co	do	15.000	15	8	7		12	12	2.00	1.00	5.175	9			3		9.000	20.000										
B. Heyfenth Jun	do	3.000	12	4	6		12	12	1.50	1.00	4.000	9			3		8.000	15.000										
A. Schafer Jr.	do	500	5	2	2		12	12	1.50	1.00	800	6			6		1.000	3.000										
H. Buschman	do	5.000	7	3	1		12	12	1.50	1.00	1.500	8			4		2.600	5.400										
J. C. Eichman	do	5.000	30	15		1	12	12	1.75	.33½	6.500	12					12.500	25.000										
Elijah Butler	do	7.000	10	3			12	12	1.50		2.500	12					8.000	15.000										
R. H. Spies	do	100	5	2	1		12	12	1.50	.50	800	9			3		1.000	3.000										
L. Goldman	do	2.000	6	3	1		12	12	1.50	1.00	2.000	12					3.000	6.000										
Jno. Mehring	do	7.000	12	9	1		12	12	2.00	1.00	6.000	12					10.000	20.000										
Long & Lederman	do	20.000	50	20	50		12	12	1.50	.75	25.000	12					45.000	80.000										
Geo W. Saunders	do	500	6	2	2		12	12	1.50	.75	1.500	12					3.000	6.000										
E. Gramm	do	2.000	6	3	1		12	12	2.00	1.00	2.500	12					5.000	10.000										
Jos. Hine & Son	do	78.500	36	32		4	12	12	2.00	1.00	15.500	12					48.200	80.200										
D. Palagano	do	5.000	12	8			12	12	2.00		6.000	12					7.000	18.000										
David Laughlin	do	10.000	12	9	3		12	12	2.50	1.00	6.000	12					7.000	20.000										
Jno Kormann	do	800	8	3	1		12	12	2.00	1.50	3.000	12					4.000	8.000										
F. Lang	do	1.000	5	3			12	12	2.00		800	4			8		800	2.500										
Geo Bayer	do	5.000	6	2	2		12	12	2.00	1.00	2.000	12					2.500	6.000										
L. Bachmann	do	3.000	5	2	1		12	12	1.50	1.00	1.500	12					2.000	5.000										
Morris Hilb	do	1.000	3	2	1		12	12	1.50	.25	700	6			6		2.000	4.000										
M. J. Duffin	do	500	7	4	3		12	12	1.50	1.00	1.500	6			6		2.500	5.000										
A. Bechler	do	3.000	7	4	3		12	12	1.50	1.00	2.000	9			3		1.500	5.000										
Chas. Reishneck	do	4.000	5	3			12	12	1.50		1.500	12					5.000	8.000										
																	$945.677											

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[7–261.]

Page No. 1

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Post Office: ____

Wm. L. Barnes
Chas. J. Knode
Enumerator.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.								
																				If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
																						Wheels.					
					Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ⅔ time only.	On ½ time only.	Idle.			On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	L. Freeman	Carpentering Con. & Building	$ 196.000	50	25			10	10	3.00	2.00	$ 25.000	10				2	$ 80.000	$ 150.000										
2	Hen Norbeck & Co	Carpenters & Builders	1.000	30	15			10	10	2.00	1.00	9.000	12					18.000	30.000										
3	Geo A Freeman	do	1.000	25	15			10	10	2.50	1.50	10.000	12					16.000	60.000										
4	A. J. Potter	do	1.000	20	15			10	10	2.00		10.000	12					35.000	50.000										
5	Geo H. Mercer	do	10.000	25	15			10	10	2.00	1.50	10.000	12					30.000	50.000										
6	Henry Blade	Carpenters & Builders	100.000	50	30			10	10	2.50	1.50	23.000	12					75.000	150.000										
7	Lewis H. McCauley	do	1.000	20	10			10	10	1.75		6.000	12					20.000	30.000										
8	C. D. Blade	do	75.000	50	30			10	10	2.50	2.00	25.000	12					70.000	150.000										
9																													
10																													
11																													
12																													
13																													
14																													
15																													
16																													
17																													
18																													
19	J. D. Ehlen & Co	Engraving Printing	$ 13.000	30	20			10	10	2.50	1.00	9.120	12					16.000	18.000										
20																													
21																													
22																													
23																													
24																													
25	Jacob Gmeinder	Military & Hotel Goods	$ 10.000	20	13		7	10	10	2.50	1.00	6.000	12					1.250	1.000										
26																													
27																													
28																													
29																													
30																													
31	C. W. Benson	(Proprietary Stock Medicine Co. Compound Calcareous Phosphate Pills)	$ 700	3	2	1		10	10	2.00	.50	180	3				9	120	1.600										
32																													
33																													
34																													
35																													
36																													
37	J. Shahn Jun	Brushes	$ 1.000	3	1		2	10	10	.75	.50	550	12					1.000	2.000										
38																													
39																													
40																													
41	Consolidated Gas Co																												
42	Baltimore City	Illuminating Gas	6.000.000	408	408			10	12	2.50	1.50	275.000	12					411.000	1.116.000								16	8	200
43																		$ 1.857.600											
44																													
45																													

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Page No. 26

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in ____, in the ~~County~~ City of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: ____

Chas. J. Rhodes
Enumerator.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation. On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ⅔ time only.	On ½ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture. If water power is used. On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used. Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
1	Frank Garrettson	Plastering	4.000	43	25			10	10	2.00	1.75	9.500	9				3	8.183	20.000											1
2	Jno. H. Achenbach	"	800	4	3			10	10	2.00	1.75	1.150	8				4	960	2750											2
3	Wm N. Meyer	"	500	3	3			10	10	2.00	1.75	862	6				6	780	2250											3
4	Geo F. Abrahams	"	2.500	4	4			10	10	2.00	1.75	1.550	8				4	1.000	3.400											4
5	Geo H. Thompson	"	300	3	2			10	10	2.00	1.75	562	6				6	375	1.300											5
6	Jno M Lewis	"	1.500	10	8			10	10	2.00	1.75	2.286	6				6	1850	5.000											6
7	J. B. Gennon	"	2.500	13	10			10	10	2.00	1.75	3.800	8				4	3.300	8.260											7
8	A. J. Knight	"	4.000	19	15			10	10	2.00	1.75	5.750	8				4	5.000	12.200											8
9	Jacob Ballentine	"	1.800	9	6			10	10	2.00	1.75	2.300	8				4	1.800	5.000											9
10	Holland Hurley	"	5.000	21	16			10	10	2.00	1.75	6.100	8				4	5.400	13.000											10
11	Foos & Rook	"	3.500	15	12			10	10	2.00	1.75	4.600	8				4	4.200	10.500											11
12	Emerson Heidemann	"	8.000	20	15			10	10	2.00	1.75	5.800	8				4	5.400	13.000											12
13	Robinson White	"	8.000	45	30			10	10	2.00	1.75	11.500	8				4	10.000	25.000											13
14	Marshall Durall	"	3.500	18	15			10	10	2.00	1.75	5.750	8				4	5.000	12.000											14
15	Thomas Nooney	"	1.500	8	5			10	10	2.00	1.75	1.046	7				5	900	3.000											15
16	Hooper & Evans	"	3.000	15	10			10	10	2.00	1.75	3.850	8				4	3.400	8.800											16
17	Jos Adams	"	1.000	6	5			10	10	2.00	1.75	1.900	8				4	1.600	4.200											17
18	Jas Kennedy	"	3.000	15	10			10	10	2.00	1.75	3.850	8				4	3.300	8.400											18
19	Patrick Cassiday	"	4.000	20	15			10	10	2.00	1.75	6.727	9				3	5.800	14.250											19
20	Davis & Son	"	1.000	5	4			10	10	2.00	1.75	1.550	8				4	1.200	4.100											20
21	Wm. E. Bennett	"	2.000	8	6			10	10	2.00	1.75	2.300	8				4	1.900	6.150											21
22	Chas & Geth. Allenbaugh	"	1.500	6	4			10	10	2.00	1.75	1.500	8				4	1.200	3.900											22
23	Richard Willis	"	3.000	17	14			10	10	2.00	1.75	5.250	8				4	4.900	11.500											23
24		(Entd 23)	65900	376	327			10	10	200	175	79513	8				4	71441	196860											24
25																														25
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REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Page No. 1a

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in ~~County~~ City of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office:

Chas. J. Knodle
Enumerator.

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation. On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture. If water power is used. On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used. Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.	
1	2 Masonry Brick Work	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
1	Jas. A. Harley & Son	Brick-laying	12.000	46	34		10	10	2.50	1.75	14.900	8			4		28.000	49.335											1
2	Jno. Heatherstone	" "	2.000	12	9		10	10	2.50	1.75	3.900	8			4		7.000	12.600											2
3	Jno. D. Bancroft	" "	1.200	3	3		10	10	2.50	1.50	1.350	8			4		2.640	4.588											3
4	M. Hale	" "	15.000	60	52		10	10	2.50	1.75	22.700	8			4		42.000	69.000											4
5	Jas. North	" "	4.000	8	8		10	10	2.50	1.75	3.500	8			4		6.600	11.700											5
6	Chas. A. Shaw	" "	10.000	35	30		10	10	2.50	1.75	13.200	8			4		25.200	44.160											6
7	Henry Krager	" "	9.000	32	26		10	10	2.50	1.75	11.200	8			4		19.600	34.000											7
8	Jno. H. Loane Jas	" "	10.000	23	20		10	10	2.50	1.75	8.800	8			4		16.750	29.382											8
9	Keirle & Melville	" "	2.500	12	9		10	10	2.50	1.75	3.900	8			4		7.000	12.550											9
10	Jno. H. Rutter	" "	10.000	30	23		10	10	2.50	1.75	11.440	8			4		21.800	38.225											10
11	Saml Taylor Sr	" "	5.000	18	15		10	10	2.50	1.75	5.265	6			6		10.920	18.600											11
12	Jos. Stevens	" "	2.000	18	15		10	10	2.50	1.75	5.166	6			6		9.800	17.211											12
13	Wm. R. Norris	" "	500	4	3		10	10	2.50	1.75	1.053	6			6		2.225	3.770											13
14	Jas. A. Gordon	" "	1.500	8	6		10	10	2.50	1.75	2.106	6			6		4.368	7.450											14
15	Foos & Shields	" "	6.000	15	12		10	10	2.50	1.75	4.212	6			6		8.736	15.000											15
16	Peter Dedis	" "	4.000	11	9		10	10	2.50	1.75	3.042	6			6		5.460	9.777											16
17	Jas. H. Amos	" "	18.000	65	54		10	10	2.50	1.75	24.336	8			4		43.880	78.450											17
18	Francis Burke	" "	4.000	15	12		10	10	2.50	1.75	6.300	8			4		9.800	18.000											18
19	Jno. Demuth	" "	4.500	19	16		10	10	2.50	1.75	7.100	8			4		14.000	24.265											19
20	Robert J. Allen	" "	5.000	24	19		10	10	2.50	1.75	6.112	6			6		10.500	19.103											20
21	Berger & Bro	" "	7.000	30	26		10	10	2.50	1.75	11.200	8			4		19.600	35.420											21
22		(Total 21)	135.700	487	401		10	10	2.50	1.75	170.482	7			5		315.979	552.586											22
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CENSUS OFFICE OCT 9 1880

Page No. 21

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Miscellaneous, in the ~~County~~ City of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: 325 N Stricker St

John B Askew
Asst Special Agent U S Census *Enumerator.*

Miscellaneous.

1 Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	2 Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	3 Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	4 Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed. 5 Males above 16 years.	6 Females above 15 years.	7 Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor. 8 Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	9 November to May.	10 Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	11 Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	12 Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation. 13 On full time.	14 On ¾ time only.	15 On ½ time only.	16 On ¼ time only.	17 Idle.	18 Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	19 Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture. If water power is used. 20 On what River or Stream?	21 Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels. 22 Number.	23 Kind.	24 Breadth, in feet.	25 Revolutions per minute.	26 Horse-power.	If steam power is used. 27 Number of Boilers.	28 Number of Engines.	29 Horse power.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
James Robertson & Co	Land, Slip, Sheet, Leaf, Shot	85,000	20	13		2	10	10	2.00	1.00	60,574	9				3	109,493	132,933								2	1	6.5	1
George Werfleim	Locksmithing & Bell Hanging	50					10	10				12					50	600											2
R. Shallenberger	do	100					10	10				12					100	600											3
Charles Phillips	do	500	1	1			10	10	1.25		375	12					200	2,000											4
Harry Phillips	do	300	3	2			10	10	1.50		900	12					500	2,100											5
William Becker	do	500					10	10				12					100	700											6
A. J. Glaen	do	1,000	3	1			10	10	1.50		350	9				3	300	1,200											7
Gibson & Kirk	Locks Factory	2,000	12	10		2	10	10	2.00	.83	5,519	12					900	8,135								1	1	4	8
J. A. Stewart	Locksmithing & Bell Hanging	600	3	3			10	10	2.00	3.3	1,400	12					1,500	4000											9
G. C. Bolgiano	do	500	1	1			10	10		.50	150	12					800	1,400											10
Geo. H. Gagely	Smithing & General	7,000	7	6			10	10	1.25		2,350	12					1,500	4,235											11
Alex F. Maher	Locksmithing & Bell Hanging	50	1	1			10	10	[illegible]	.50	321	1				11	308	821											12
Edward Melchior	Gun Smithing & Maker	400	2	2			10	10	2.00		1,200	12					400	1,700											13
Alex. McComas	do	5,000	3	3			10	10	2.50		2,250	12					1,000	5,000											14
Clark & Sneider	do	5,000	9	9			10	10	2.50		4800	10				2	3,000	10,000								1	1	5	15
Crowden & Gorman	Coppersmithing & Tinsmithing Iron Foundry	2,000	5	5			10	10	1.66		2,600	12					1,500	4600								1	1	8	16
Thomas White	Gen'l Iron Foundry	3,000	6	6			9	8	2.25	1.25	1,900	6				33	1,366	4425								1	1	15	17
Jones, Densmore & Co	Iron Foundry	15,000	30	30			10	10	2.00	1.50	13,000	12					13,000	30,000								1	1	25	18
John F. Hesse & Son	Cutlery & Tinsmithing Cutlery & Grinding	500					10	10				12					200	1,271									*		19
A. Greenleaf & Co	Grinders & Nickel Plating	5,000	8	4		2	10	10	1.50	1.00	1,850	10				2	1,000	5,000								1	1	10	20 △
Charles Klein	Grinding & Polishing Cutlery & Grinding	400	2	2			10	10	1.66	.66	700	12					500	2,000	+								*		21
W. S. Carr & Co	Undertakers' Hardware	5,000	10	5		2	10	10	1.50	1.00	2,000	11				1	3,500	7,500								1	1	5	22
Wm. Sauter	Undertakers' Trimming Carver	3,000	6	6			10	10	2-	324	1,946			8	4		1,300	5,896											23
A. Huber	Wood Turning & Carved Turning & Sawing Wood	150					10	10				12					75	500										1	24
Maryland Meter Works	Gas Meters & Tin Cans	[illegible]00	70	52	1	17	10	10	2.50	1.33	26,000	12					74,000	115,000									*	6	25
Sam'l J. Smith	Tinsmithing Cans	3,000	20	10			10	10	2.00	66	4000	12					5,000	19,000											26
John Herzog	Locksmithing Bell Hanging	300					10	10				6				6	110	560											27
John Buchheister	do	400	1	1			10	10	2.00		150	3				9	300	1,000											28
~~Chas. Hinbrecht & Son~~	~~Organ Stops & Stools~~	~~25,000~~	~~15~~	~~12~~			~~10~~	~~10~~	~~[illegible]~~	~~[illegible]~~	~~6,500~~	~~12~~					~~[illegible]~~	~~12,500~~											29
James W. Tobey	Sawing & Planing Lumber	10,000	21	21			10	10	2.50	1.25	12,285	12					12,000	30,256	Patapsco River and Chesapeake Bay										30
A. Hoen & Co	Lithographing	125,000	85	54	4	12	9	9	3.50	1.00	44,000	12					36,250	125,000								1	2	18	31 ✓ Gas
A. Hahl & Co	Mathematical Instruments	7,500	12	8		2	10	10	3.00	1.00	7,800	11	1				700	19,600									*	4	32
C. H. Talmer	Pattern Maker	500	2	2			10	10		.66	400	12					100	1,500											33
John Ryan & Co	Type Foundry	25,000	30	20		10	10	10	2.00	1.00	10,000	12					9,000	25,000								1	1	6	34
C. J. Sloan & Co	Engraving & Manufacturing Nautical Instruments	10,000	5	3			10	10	2.50		2,000	12					350	4000											35
Inniman & Bro	Harness & Saddlery Hub & Block Sawing	200	2	2			10	10		1.00	250	5				7	1500	2,500											36
Davis & Watts	Telegraph & Telephone Supplies Operators	17,500	30	29		1	10	10	2.50	1.00	12,680	12					37,006	53,239											37
J. H. Lawlor	Dies for Shoe Mfr	2,000	4	3		1	10	10	1.60	.33	1,600	12					756	3600								1	1	8	38
Jas. R. Whiting & Co	Gilt Hardware	600	3	2			10	10	2.00	1.50	950	12					700	2,150											39
Balt. City Water Dept.	Machine Shops	5,292	10	10			10	10	2.50	1.50	5,225	12					7,592	16,902								1	1	8	40
Thomas Shanky	Sewing Machines	16,000	16	8	1	1	10	10	2.00	1.00	3,600	12					4000	14000								1	1	15	41
Alex. Greenleaf	Sewing Machine Repairing	2,500	3	2		1	10	10	2.50	1.00	1,100	12					1,800	6,000									*	2	42
A. & A. G. Alford	do do	500	3	3			10	10	2.18	1.35	1,560	12					750	3,000											43
J. J. Grand & Sons	Milling & Planing Mill Planing	300	1	1			10	10	.70		200	12					250	3,000											44
R. F. Starr & Co	Doors	11,900	15	15			10	10	2.50	1.50	6,500	12					5,756	19,275								1	1	8	45
		451,542	478	362	6	58					192,176						440,012	808,299	653,298							15	15	201	

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

* Power used & furnished by other parties

3 3

[7-261.]

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Page No. 3

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Miscellaneous, in the ~~County~~ City of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: 325 N. Stricker St.

John B. Askew
Asst-Special Agent-U.S. Census
~~Enumerator.~~

Miscellaneous.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor: Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation: On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture: If water power is used: On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used: Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
1	Union File Works	Files, Tools &c.	20000	314	18		16	10	10	1.66	.50	11,856	12					8400	23580								1	1	30	1
2	Henry Hofman	Iron Railings	1000	2	2			10	10	2.25	1.25	300				6	6	1,000	2,300											2
3	George Berneburg	do	600	1	1			10	10	1.50		400	11			1		1.000	3000											3
4	N. Nesson	do	500	4	4			10	10	2.00	1.50	4,500	6	6				4000	6,500											4
5	Louis Brecht	do	600	6	3			10	10	2.00	1.00	1,500	12					2000	6,000											5
6	W. E. Davis & Co	do	3,000	15	9			10	10	2.00	1.25	4,500	12					4500	14,000											6
7	Henry McShane & Co	Gun Machinists Foundry Bells Manufacturers and Finishers of Machinery	400,000	475	300		175	10	10	1.66	1.25	164,000	12					260000	500000								3	2	80	7
8	J. H. Devalin	Builders Iron Work	1500	3	1			10	10	1.50	.50	338	4				8	800	2,156											8
9	Geo. A. Schaab	Edge Tool Maker	2000	5	3			10	10		1.00	1.000	12					1,000	4000								1	1	8	9
10	C. Schumacher	Gun Smithing	100	2	1			10	10	2.25	.50	200	12					200	1,000											10
11	Singer Manf'g Co	Sewing Machine Repairing	100	4	3			10	10	2.25		2100	12					1,000	3,700											11
12	Conrad & Seborgel	Roofing & Spouting	500	2	1			10	10	1.50		500	12					1.000	1,600											12
13	W. N. Banks	do	500	6	1			10	10	2.00	1.50	600	12					2500	4,000											13
14	John S. Stricker	do	100	1	1			10	10	1.25		375	12					4000	5,000											14
15	E. Mills	do	1,000	4	3			10	10	1.75		1,638	12					4000	7,000											15
16	Robert W. White	do	200	1	1			10	10	2.00	1.50	75	21			10		200	1,000											16
17	Ezekiel Mills Jr.	do	1500	4	2			10	10	1.50		924	13					2500	4,500											17
18	D. D. Sexton & Son	Stove Foundry	60,000	60	27			10	10	2.25	1.37	17,000	10	2				20000	70000								1	1	20	18
19	Alva Hubbard & Co	Furnaces Ranges &c.	6,000	25	10			10	10	2.00	1.25	4,500	10		2			12000	25,000								1	1	10	19
20	Hutchinson Bro's	do	60,000	25	23		2	10	10	2.50	1.50	18,150	9	3				20,000	66,000											20
21	John Chase	Ship Smithing	200					10	10				12					400	1200	Patapsco										21
22	John E. Armendt	Gun Smithing	100					10	10				12					400	700											22
23	William Budde	Edge Tools	150					10	10				12					75	600											23
24	G. J. Stewart & Sons	Locksmiths & Bell Hangers	6,000	4	3		1	10	10	2.00		1,550	10			2		1,200	3,300											24
25	C. Sidney Norris & Co	Hardware Bed Springs	3,300	2	2			9	9	1.67		1,040	12					11,000	13,800									*		25
26	Jas. J. Stacy & Co	Castings Finished Iron Foundry	24,000	20	16			10	10	3.50	1.50	10,608	12					14400	27,494								1	1	10	26
27	Fairbanks & Princes	Ship Smithing	250					10	10				6			6		130	880											27
28	Robert Williams	do	75					10	10				9			3		200	700											28
29	C. H. Wilhelm & Son	Roofing & Spouting	10,000	10	5			10	10	2.00		3120	12					2500	6,620											29
30	H. L. Blouze & Son	Tube Foundry	25,000	32	15		10	10	10	2.00	.75	11,000	12					3800	20000											30
31	Geo. W. Whitehouse	Chairs Cane Seating & Furniture	500	3	3			6	6	2.00		1,100			12			1.100	3,000											31
32	B. C. Dibbert Son	Iron Foundry	16,154	38	38			10	10	2.25	1.25	17,520	11			1		2000	37600	Gun Factory being located in this County by Geo. Askew Agent U.S. Census											32
33	B. C. Dibbert Son	Stoves &c.	46,777	25	17			9	10	2.10	1.05	9068	7	5				27775	62,265											33
34	John L. Hebell	Roofing & Spouting	25,000	22	20		2	10	10	3.00	1.50	15,000	12					15,000	50,000											34
35	E. S. Heath & Son	Stoves, Boilers & Tinware	15,000	25	18			10	10	2.00	1.00	7,000	6	6				10,000	25,000											35
36	A. Schnebelt	Locksmithing & Bell Hanging	100					10	10				12					50	500											36
37	Clark & Bro.	Pattern & Model Makers	700	3	3			10	10	2.50	.50	1,650	12					1,500	6000										21	37
38	J. C. Wenzel	Roofing & Spouting	400	4	1		1	10	10	2.00	1.00	250	6			6		500	1,000											38
39	Alfred Ray	Ship Smithing	200	2	1			10	8	2.50	1.25	250	8	4				200	600	Patapsco										39
40	Hagesheimer & Bro.	do	600	4	2			10	8	1.50		900	12					500	4000											40
41	A. S. Lawson	do	2000	6	5			10	9	2.00	1.00	2,400	12					800	4000											41
42	W. N. Kanne	do	10,000	12	9			10	10	2.50	1.25	6,200	12					5000	15200								1	1	6	42
43	Thos. B. Andrews	Lock & Gun Smithing	100	1	1			10	10	1.50		225	6			6		125	870											43
44	D. McGarity	Saws	1,000	2	2			10	10	1.66		593	6			6		944	2781											44
45	J. Toland & Son	do	2,500	3	3			10	9	1.50	.45	1.000	12					1,000	4,000											45
			748206	897	577	6	247					317930						468.450	1052396								10	9	196	

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○ Capital given by Home Company.
* Power leased & furnished by other parties.

CENSUS OFFICE RECEIVED OCT 9 1880

Page No. 1

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

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(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
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(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Miscellaneous in the City of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: 325 N Strieker St.

John B Askew
Asst Special Agent U S Census Enumerator.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Average number of hands employed: Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor: Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation: On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture. If water power is used. On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used. Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.	
	1	Miscellaneous. 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
1		William Black	Scales Maker	1,200	3	1		10	10	1.75		600	12					4000	3,000											1
2		Fairbanks & Co	Scales, Repairing & Tinning	5 000	3	3		11	11	2.50	1.60	1,954	12					950	4886											2
3		Jas. L. DeBarry & Co	Stencils, Cutting	500	3	3		10	10	3.00	1.50	1872	12					600	3500											3
4		J. W. Gall	Engraving & Die Sinking	100	1	1		10	10	1.25		300	12					25	1,100											4
5		Wm. Baumgarten	Stamping & Rubber Stamps	1,000	7	3		10	8	2.00		1,800	12					600	5000											5
6		Fred. Heilmeder	Cutlery	1.000	21	21		9	9	1.66	1.00	800	12					25	1425											6
7		John Campen	Tin Ware	21,000	48	25		10	10	2.50		8165	10			2		29,660	42,023											7
8		John O'Loughlin	do	12,000	14	14		10	10	2.00	.75	4.000	6			6		25,000	33,000											8
9		Southcomb Bros.	Wire Work	2,000	6	5		10	10	2.00	.50	1,600	12					2500	6000											9
10		Dufour & Co	do	30,000	35	30		10	10	2.00	1.50	18,200	12					20000	64,000								1	1	10	10
11		Maryland Wire Work	do	500	4	1	1	10	10	1.75		700	12					1,000	3.000											11
12		N. Balderston & Son	do	1.000	7	6	1	10	10	2.00	1.00	3,500	12					2,500	8,000											12
13		Levi Lewis	Pump & Block Maker	1.000	1	1		10	8	1.00		300	12					400	1.000											13
14		W. H. Delano	do	1,200	4	3		10	8	3.00	1.00	2,200	12					2,500	7,000											14
15		Thos. N. Rice & Son	do	500	1	1		10	10	2.50		500	8			4		500	2,500											15
16		James H. Schone	Ship Smithing	400	2	2		10	10	2.50	1.00	1,080	12					1,000	2,500	Sent to Mr Hall										16
17		W. A. Vannostrand	do	150	2	2		10	10	2.50	1.00	1,068	12					530	2,200	Sent to Mr Hall										17
18		F. H. Townsend & Co	do	200	6	3		10	10	2.50	1.50	1,500	9			3		500	2,500	Sent to Mr Hall										18
19		Joseph Riggin	do	100	6	2		10	9	2.50	1.50	641	8			4		563	2,200	Sent to Mr Hall										19
20		J. H. Auld & Son	do	500	6	3		10	10	2.50	1.50	1,500	12					500	2,500	Sent to Mr Hall										20
21		Chas. T. Delbin	do	1,000	4	4		10	8½	2.50	1.50	2,030	10			2		3,000	8,500	Sent to Mr Hall										21
22		Sam'l A. Waite	Ship Machinery	12,000	8	5		10	8	2.50	1.50	2,850	12					5,000	14,000	Sent to Mr Hall										22
23		Levi Bowen	Ship Smithing	700	3	2		10	8½	2.50	1.50	1,116	8			4		459	2,050	Sent to Mr Hall										23
24		C. H. Kemp	Gas Apparatus Machinery & Metal	2,000	3	3		10	10	2.00	1.25	1,248	12					1,250	5620											24
25		W. F. Lay & Co	do	19,000	15	10		10	10	3.00	1.50	6,000	12					10,000	24,000											25
26		N. E. McAvoy	do	5,000	10	5		10	10	1.75	1.00	2,500	12					3,000	10,000											26
27		Gordon & Co	Silver Smithing & Plating	10,000	10	5		10	10	2.50	1.50	4,400	12					20,000	35,000								4	1	6	27
28		F. A. Greshoff	do	200	1	1		10	10		.50	150	12					1,000	2,000											28
29		C. H. Burgle	Gilding & Silvering Plating	25	1	1		10	10	1.50		400	11			1		250	1,200											29
30		Kann & Sons	do	10,000	20	14		10	10	1.50	.50	3,000	12					5,000	20,000								1	1	6	30
31		Chas. W. Hamill & Co	Silver Plated Ware	10,000	22	22		10	10	2.50	.75	11,330	12					12,000	31,000								1	1	10	31
32		Holmes Bro. & Co.	do	8,000	25	20		10	10	2.50	1.00	9,000	9	2	1			6,000	19,000									*		32
33		Holmes Nickel Plating Co	Electro Nickel Plating	2,000	7	7		10	10	2.50	.50	3,716	12					500	8,000									*		33
34		John T. Cromwell	Electro Nickel & Silver Plating	500	5	3		10	10	1.50	1.25	1,200	12					600	2,400											34
35		W. H. H. Dixon & Co	Windlass Machine	5,000	6	6		9	10	3.00	1.50	3,200	12					4,000	10,000	Sent to Spel Agt										35
36		R. Ohpenheimer & Son	Babbitt Metal & Solder	10,000	6	4		10	10	1.50	1.00	1,700	12					2,000	27,000											36
37		J. Arnold & Son	Instrument Scientific Mathematical Surgical & Dental Mach.	25,000	5	5		10	10	3.00	1.00	2,444	12					400	6,000								1	1	5	37
38		Chas. Wilson & Co	Surgical Instruments	1.000	9	5	2	2	10	10	3.00	.50	3,300	12					800	5,000											38
39		Henry C. Brown	Saws	3,000	3	3			10	9	1.34	.50	728	12					800	3,500											39
40		W. E. Buckbee	Gasoline Lamps	500	1	1			10	10	1.00		300	12					250	1,000											40
41		J. J. Hentz	Ginning Cotton Gins	50	3	2			10	10	1.40		1.000	12					5,200	8,750											41
42		D. Fuesch	Metal Stamping	2,000	1	1			10	10	2.00		150	3			9		150	1,000											42
43		N. D. Reinhardt	Artificial Limbs	100	1	1			10	10	1.50		472	12					200	1,200											43
44		Adam Deupert	Gold Leaf	6,500	10	4	5	1	10	10		.83	2,500	11			1		14000	18,000											44
45		Lewis Jones	Chains	2,000	6	6			10	10	2.00	1.00	100	1	2		3	6	2450	4550											45
				187,925	346	237	7	5					117.114					208,682	468.104								5	5	37	

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[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

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COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

* Power leased & furnished by other parties.
○ Capital returned by Co at Ft. Johnsbury Vt.

[V—340.]

Supervisor's Dist. No. .....
Enumeration Dist. No. .....

Special Schedule of Manufactures—No. 1.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Products of Industry in the City, in ~~the County~~ of Baltimore, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

John B Askew
Asst Special Agent - U S Census

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Males above 16 years.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Females above 15 years.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: November to May.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On full time.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On three-quarter time only.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On half time only.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: Idle.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE: IF WATER-POWER IS USED: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS: Number.	WHEELS: Kind.	WHEELS: Breadth, in feet.	WHEELS: Revolutions per minute.	WHEELS: Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
E Whitman Sower Co	20000	15	12			10	10	2.00		7200	12											1	1	8	1
J. Morris & Son	8000	4	4			10	10	2.00	1.50	1000	8	2	2												2
R. Sinclair & Co	60000	60	50			10	10	2.50	1.25	20000	12											1	1	40	3
Baltimore Plow Co	15000	65	50		15	10	10	2.00	1.16	20000	12											1	1	30	4
A. G. Mott	3000	2	2			10	10	1.75		1050	12														5
																									6
																									7
																									8
																									9
																									10

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Continued.

MATERIALS: Value of lumber used in manufacturing.	Value of iron and steel used in manufacturing.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS. SEEDERS AND PLANTERS: Number of corn-planters.	Number of cotton-planters.	Number of fertilizer distributers.	Number of grain-drills.	Number of grain-sowers.	Number of seed-sowers.	Number of trainplanters.	IMPLEMENTS OF CULTIVATION: Number of clod-crushers.	Number of cotton-choppers.	Number of cultivators.	Number of harrows.	Number dozen of hoes.	Number of plows.	Number dozen of shovels.	Number of rollers.	HARVESTING IMPLEMENTS: Number of corn-shuckers.	Number of fruit-gatherers	Number of grain-cradles.	Number of harvesters.	Number of dozen hand-rakes.	Number of dozen hay-forks.	Number of hay-loaders.	
26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	
3000	12000	5000	20000										250	50		3500										1
1000	2500	500	4000										100	20		1000		5								2
6000	20000	5000	31000	100		20			30		15		1000	200		2000		15			600					3
10000	30000	5000	45000													10000		20								4
500	500		1000										12	6		100					25					5
																										6
																										7
																										8
																										9
																										10

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Continued.

PRODUCTS—Continued.

HARVESTING IMPLEMENTS—CONTINUED: Number of hay-tedders.	Number of horse-rakes.	Number of lawn-mowers.	Number of mowers.	Number of potato-diggers.	Number of reapers.	Number of reapers and mowers combined.	Number of scythes.	Number of scythe-snaths.	Number of sickles.	SEED-SEPARATORS: Number of clover-hullers.	Number of corn-huskers.	Number of corn-shellers.	Number of fanning-mills.	Number of separators.	Number of threshers.	MISCELLANEOUS: Number of cane-mills.	Number of cider and wine mills.	Number of feed steamers and boilers.	Number of hay and straw cutters.	Number of hay-presses.	Number of horse-powers.	Number of stalk-pullers.	Number of stone-gatherers.	Number of stump-pullers.	Number of syrup-evaporator.	Specify number and kind of other products.	Value of all other products not specified.	Total value of all products.	
52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78 79 80 81 82	83	84	
												200	150					600	300							600 250	2200	40000	1
																											330	7000	2
				20				600				300	50					200	50 1500		20					50 100	6500	80000	3
																										Planing & sawing 500 tons	25000	100000	4
																											1530	2550	5
																												229550	6
																													7
																													8
																													9
																													10

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the steam is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

[7–261.]

Page No. 16

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Plumbers & Gas Fitters, in the ~~County~~ City of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: 325 N Strieker St.

John J. Askew
Asst Special Agent U.S. Census ~~Enumerator~~

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.								
							Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.												If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
																					Wheels.					
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.			On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
	Plumbers & Gas Fitters.																									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	John T. Elsroad	Plumber & Gas Fitter	2,000	5	3		10	10	1.50	1.00	1,400	12					1,800	4,000										
2	R. Carruthers	do	5,000	2	2		10	10	2.50	1.25	900	12					1,000	3,000										
3	Henry C. Holtz	do	300	2	1		10	10	1.75		500	12					1,000	2,500										
4	Lonchy & Bro.	Tinners do	4,200	5	2		10	10	2.00		1,229	12					2,746	4,500										
5	Thomas Mallon	do	100	2	2		10	10	3.00	3.3	350	3				9	1,500	2,400										
6	R. J. Davidson	do	3,000	6	6		10	10	2.75	1.25	1,200	12					5,500	10,000										
7	Michael J. Gorman	do	100	1	1		10	9		1.50	50	8				4	550	1,000										
8	James Reilley	do	100	2	1		10	10		1.00	75	12					300	1,500										
9	John F. McCaull	do	500	3	2		10	10	2.00	.75	780	12					1,200	3,200										
10	John Trainor	do	1,500	5	5		10	10	3.00	1.25	1,000	10				2	1,800	4,000										
11	Wm. H. Gessler	Plumber	75				10	10				12					500	1,000										
12	Lewis Kirschner	do	200	1	1		10	10	~~2.00~~	1.00	50	12					500	1,000										
13	W. W. Rowles Jr.	Plumber & Gas Fitter	1,200	5	2	2	10	9	2.50	1.50	1,200	12					1,500	4,000										
14	James A. Thornton	Plumber	1,000	3	1		10	10	2.25	1.25	652	12					850	2,500										
15	Edwin L. Eggleston	Plumber & Gas Fitter	500				10	10				12					600	1,600										
16	Geo. Knipp & Bro.	do	17,000	16	13		10	10	3.00	1.00	6,000	12					15,000	25,000										
17	Wm. C. Deal	do	200	2	1	1	10	9	3.00	1.00	576	12					400	1,416										
18	Wm. N. Gessler	do	150	1	1		10	10	1.66		520	12					650	1,400										
19	P. A. McCall	do	300	6	2		10	10	2.00	.67	800	9				3	1,800	3,400										
20	James P. Rock	do	500	2	1		8	8	2.00	1.50	200	12					400	1,000										
21	Barry Bro.	do	200	1	1		10	10	~~2.00~~	1.00	300	12					300	1,200										
22	P. J. Barry	do	500	4	3	0	10	10	2.50	1.50	1,800	12					3,000	6,000										
23			38625	3/4	47	1					19,522						42,896	88,616										
24																												
25																												
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REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

CENSUS OFFICE. RECEIVED OCT 9 1880

Page No. 15

Supervisor's Dist. No. .....

Enumeration Dist. No. .....

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a **SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE**, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories. (2.) Cheese and Butter Factories. (3.) Flouring and Grist Mills. (4.) Salt Works. (5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills. (6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works. (7.) Paper Mills. (8.) Coal Mines. (9.) Agricultural Implement Works. (10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Plumbers & Gas Fitters, in the ~~County~~ City of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: 225 N Stricker St

John B Askew
Asst Special Agent U S Census ~~Enumerator.~~

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.							If steam power is used.		
																				If water power is used.									
																						Wheels.						
					Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.			On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	D. Bechtler & Son	Plumbing & Gas Fitting	2000	6	6			10	8½	250	1.25	3400	12					4000	10,000	✓									
2	Daniel N. Sullivan	do	2,600	6	2			10	10	200	1.00	900	12					1400	3.000	✓									
3	John McCourt	do	500	13	8			10	10	300	1.25	4160			12			2000	10,000	✓									
4	John A. Wilkens	do	400	4	4			10	10	1.75	1.00	1,200	7			5		2000	4800	✓									
5	Wm McAllister	do	600	3	2			10	10	250	1.25	800	9			3		1908	3.608	✓									
6	Lucas & Weeks	do	250	1	1			10	10	50		150	12					1000	2,000	✓									
7	Chas C. Hoffman	do	300					10	10				12					600	1,500	✓									
8	C. D. Noeppler & Son	do	500	1	1			10	10	2.50		375	6			6		150	800	✓									
9	Healy & Bro.	do	5,000	8	6			10	10	300	1.25	3,225	12					6000	10,943	✓									
10	M. Thomas	do	200	1	1			10	10	200		200	4			8		500	2,000	✓									
11	Jacob Likes	do	400	5	2			10	10	250	1.50	750	3		9			800	1,825	✓									
12	Chas G. Carmine	do	15,000	6	3			10	10	200	1.25	1500	12					3000	5000	✓									
13	Peter Kries	do	5,000	10	5			10	9	200	1.25	1,500	8			4		4000	10,000	✓									
14	James Connelly	do	300	2	2			10	10	200		1,200	12					800	4000	✓									
15	James Miller Jr	do	150	1	1			10	10		66	200	12					1500	3,000	✓									
16	Andrew Hunter	do	300	1	1			10	10		66	208	12					400	1.000	✓									
17	Askey & Phelps	do	4000	4	2			10	10	200	1.00	1,275	12					12600	18,000	✓									
18	Henry Merz	do	2,000	1	1			10	10	200	[illegible]	600	12					600	2,000	✓									
19	Wm Dunnett	do	250	8	4			10	10	250	1.25	3,400	12					4000	10,000	✓									
20	Joseph C. Stitchell	do	200	1	1			10	9	2.75	[illegible]	410	6			6		450	1.400	✓									
21	Wm O Johnson	do	50	1	1			10	10		50	100	8			4		400	1,200	✓									
22	Henry W. Zieck	do	75	2	1	1		10	10		1.00	100	4			8		600	900	✓									
23	Henry D. Koethe	do	600	1	1			10	10	2.50	1.50	200	6			6		1,000	2,000	✓									
24	W. L. Ruckle	do	100	1	1			10	10		1.00	150	6			6		500	1.000	✓									
25	L. J. Clark & Sons	do	1,000	5	4			10	10	2.25	1.50	2,100	12					3000	7,200	✓								*	4 ✓
26	Chas N. Inderrieden	do	450	1	1			10	10	1.50		425	11			1		575	1,600	✓									
27	Thos L. Grattan	do	150	1	1			10	10	2.00		150	3		9			250	1.000	✓									
28	C. Y. Davidson & Co	do	80,000	25	25			10	10	2.25	50	14,000	12					35,000	100,000	✓									
29	R. M. Chase	do	25	1	1			10	10		66	200	12					150	1,000	✓									
30	Patrick Carey	do	10,000	6	6			10	10	2.50	1.25	2,568	10			2		4002	10,156	✓									
31	H. C. Bowman	do	5,000	6	4			8	8	2.00	1.00	1,600	9			3		3,000	6,000	✓									
32	Charles Manns	do	1.000	2	2			10	10	1.66		1.000	12					2,000	4,700	✓									
33	Chas H. Yingling	do	50					10	10				12					200	800	✓									
34	Geo. M. Davidson	do	300					10	10				12					200	500	✓									
35	Frank A. McCrea	do	500	2	2			10	10	1.50	1.00	750	12					900	2,500	✓									
36	Patrick Hibbetts	do	2000					10	10				6			6		100	500	✓									
37	Burke & Bremner	do	1,000	2	2			10	10	1.25		800	12					3000	6,000	✓									
38	P. H. C. Stitcher	do	100	3	3			10	10	2.50	1.25	200	2			10		300	1.500	✓									
39	Geo. W. Walther	do	400	3	2			10	10	2.00		1,000	10			2		1,200	3,000	✓									
40	Lewis H. Bennett	do	200	2	2			10	10	1.50		900	12					500	2,500	✓									
41	Thos. A. Swann	do & Stoves	500	5	5			10	10	1.25	50	1.000	12					1,000	3,000	✓									
42	James McCrea & Son	do & Tin Work	500	1	1			8	8	2.00	1.00	300	12					700	1,500	✓									
43	Jos. B. Hagger	do & Stoves	400	3	1			10	10	2.00	1.25	450	12					1,200	2,500	✓									
44	Geo. H. Rodgers	do	4000	4	4			10	10	2.00	1.25	2,500	12					7,500	12,000										
45	Joseph Shirley	do	500	1	1			10	10		33	100	12					400	1,300	✓									
			145.850	160	124	0	1					52,246						115,385	279,232										

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

* Power leased & furnished by other parties.

[7–261.]

CENSUS OFFICE. RECEIVED OCT 9 1880

Page No. 14

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Tin & Sheet Iron Ware, in the ~~County~~ City of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: 326 N. Stricker St.

John B Askew
Asst Special Agent Census ~~Enumerator~~

1 Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	2 Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	3 Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	4 Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed. 5 Males above 16 years.	6 Females above 15 years.	7 Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor. 8 Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	9 November to May.	10 Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	11 Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	12 Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation. 13 On full time.	14 On ¾ time only.	15 On ½ time only.	16 On ¼ time only.	17 Idle.	18 Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	19 Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions	Power used in Manufacture. If water power is used. 20 On what River or Stream?	21 Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels. 22 Number.	23 Kind.	24 Breadth, in feet.	25 Revolutions per minute.	26 Horse-power.	If steam power is used. 27 Number of Boilers.	28 Number of Engines.	29 Horse power.
1	Matthai, Ingram & G.	Manuf. Japan'd Tin Ware	61,000	148	90	20	38	10	12½	1.75	40	32,000	12					110,000	174,000								1	1	20
2	August Maag	Tin Roofing & Spouting	2,000	3	3			10	10	1.38	50	900	11			1		1,200	3,000										
3	Jacob Ittner	Tin & Sheet Iron Ware	400					10	10				12					400	700										
4	H. Vanderlinden	do	3,000	2	2			10	10		1.00	600	12					900	2,500										
5	N. B. Shorey	do	11,000	14	9			10	10	1.50	1.00	3,500	12					6,048	14,302										
6	Dorgan & Co.	do	5,000	6	4			10	10	1.75	.75	1,725	12					5,000	9,000										
7	J. B. Oldershaw & Co	do	8,000	7	3			10	10	2.12½	1.–	1,290	12					3,900	6,500										
8	M. A. Frederick	do & Locksmith	1,000					10	10				12					500	2,000										
9	F. G. Steinmetz	do —	900	4	1			10	10	1.75		500	12					2,500	5,000										
10	Geo. Mesenberg	do & Roofing	400	1	1			10	10		66	200	12					600	2,000										
11	Fred. Hildebrand	do do	250					10	10				12					300	1,000										
12	W. G. Letmate & Son	do	500	4	2			10	10	1.50	1.00	950	12					1,500	3,500										
13	Geo. F. Heubeck	do	5,000	8	4			10	10	2.00	.75	1,771	8			2	2	12,800	16,000										
14	Allen M. Taylor & Co	do	1,000	25	17			7	7	2.00		7,500	9			3		37,500	50,000										
15	Lewis Jeste	do	125					10	10				12					200	700										
16	George Thaler	do	50	1	1			10	10		66	200	12					300	1,200										
17	Chr. Derbach	Roofing & Spouting	500	1	1			10	8	2.00		100	2			10		120	750										
18	Wolf & Curtis	Tin Ware	8,000	40	15		10	10	10	1.50	30	8,000	10	2				16,000	30,000										
19	Peter Gill	Tin & Sheet Iron	1,000					10	10				12					250	1,150										
20	Charles Fishers	do	600	4	2			10	10	2.00		1,200	12					3,600	6,000										
21	John E. A. Cunningham	do	6,000	18	8			10	10	1.50		3,600	12					4,000	9,000										
22	W. J. H. Gluck	do	20,000	12	12			10	10	2.00	.50	2,500	4		8			21,000	30,000										
23	W. F. Heese	do	1,000	3	2			10	10	1.50	1.00	780	12					1,600	3,760										
24	Conrad Doerflein	do & Roofing	500	1	1			10	10	1.50		36	12					500	1,000										
25	Darezo L. Ningard	do & Plumbing	300	3	2			10	10	2.50	1.00	900	12					1,000	3,000										
26	Emile Gaill	do	1,000	2	2			10	10	1.50		900	12					4,000	6,700										
27	Jacob Kann	do	1,500					10	10				12					250	600										
28	J. L. Browns	do & Roofing	1,000	1	1			10	10	1.66		520	12					1,300	2,920										
29	A. Dailey & Son	do do	2,300	3	3			10	10	1.50	40	960	12					1,600	3,810										
30	Francis Bibleheimer	do	200	2			1	10	10	2.00	1.25	300	12					600	1,500										
31	Conklin, Bro. & Co	Tin Ware	15,000	25	18			10	10	1.50		6,000	12					40,000	55,200										
32	Wm. A. Doebing	Roofing & Spouting	1,000	6	3		3	10	10	2.50	1.50	2,000	12					3,000	6,000										
33	Lammers & Gilles	do	200	1	1			10	10	1.75		156	8			4		700	1,950										
34	C. W. Keidel	Tin & Sheet Iron & Roofing	1,000	4	2			10	10	1.75	50	700	12					3,600	5,760										
35			160,725	349	208	20	52					74,788						286,768	459,902								1	1	20
36																													
37																													
38																													
39																													
40																													
41																													
42																													
43																													
44																													
45																													

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

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COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

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[7–261.]

Page No. 13

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Tin & Sheet Iron Ware, in the ~~County~~ of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: 325 N Strieker St

John B Askew
Asst Special Agent U S Census
Enumerator.

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Average number of hands employed: Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Average number of hands employed: Females above 15 years.	Average number of hands employed: Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor: Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	Wages and Hours of Labor: Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor: November to May.	Wages and Hours of Labor: Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Wages and Hours of Labor: Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Wages and Hours of Labor: Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation: On full time.	Months in Operation: On ¾ time only.	Months in Operation: On ½ time only.	Months in Operation: On ¼ time only.	Months in Operation: Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture: If water power is used: On what River or Stream?	If water power is used: Height of fall, in feet.	If water power is used: Wheels: Number.	If water power is used: Wheels: Kind.	If water power is used: Wheels: Breadth, in feet.	If water power is used: Wheels: Revolutions per minute.	If water power is used: Wheels: Horse-power.	If steam power is used: Number of Boilers.	If steam power is used: Number of Engines.	If steam power is used: Horse power.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
Tin & Sheet Iron Ware																													
Chas. A. Kroner	Tinner & Sheet Iron w.	450	3	1			10	10		.75	204	12					1,850	2,775											1
William Murray	do	1,000	3	2			10	10	1.50	.50	600	12					600	4,000											2
J. C. Howard	do	500	3	2			10	10	2.00	1.00	450	6				6	500	2,000											3
Berliner & Brg.	do	250	2	2			10	10		.50	150	12					250	500	Chesapeake Bay										4
Mrs. A. Ffort	do	500	2	2			10	10	2.00	.50	800	12					500	1,500											5
William Groscup	do	2,000	14	6			10	10	1.67	1.00	1,600	8				4	5,400	8,650											6
A. Fitzberger	Sheet Iron & Roofing	1,000	3	2			10	10	1.50		900	12					700	3,000											7
A. P. Sauerland	do	3,500	2	1			10	10	2.00		300	6				6	2,000	2,750											8
John C. Foos Jr	do	500	1	1			10	10	1.25		375	12					2,000	4,000											9
J. T. & J. W. Tindall	do	1,000	4	2			10	10	1.66		1,040	12					3,000	5,000											10
Chas. F. Theiss	do	1,000	4	1			10	10	1.75	1.00	600	12					800	3,000											11
Geo. W. Gardner	do	1,000	5	2		1	10	10	1.50	.50	1,100	12					2,000	5,000											12
Geo. W. Schmelz	do	600	1	1			10	10		.421	125	12					400	950											13
John H. Hoffman	do	200					10	10				12					100	4,000											14
H. P. Ohm	do	1,000	2	2			10	10	1.50		900	12					900	3,500											15
George Bell	do	150	1	1			10	10	1.66		166	4				8	300	1,100											16
John Hill	do	200	1	1			10	10		.16	13	3				9	265	900											17
W. F. Trout	do	75	3	1			10	10	1.50		450	12					1,500	3,000											18
Jacob Klein	Tin & Sheet Iron	3,000	7	5			10	10	2.00	1.25	2,000	12					5,000	11,000											19
Jo. J. Harig	Stove Furniture & Plumbing	8,000	5	5			10	10	2.00	1.25	2,000	12					8,000	11,000											20
Edmund Wolf & Son	do & Tinware	8,000	8	3			10	10	2.50	1.25	2,000	12					5,500	10,000											21
J. M. Simms	Tin & Sheet Iron	8,000	6	4			10	10	1.62	1.00	1,717	12					1,217	5,000											22
William Gluck	Stove Fixtures &c.	10,000	8	6			10	10	2.50	1.25	3,740	12					3,000	10,000											23
C. L. H. Geiger	do	3,000	6	5			10	10	1.50	.75	2,000	12					4,500	8,000											24
H. Habel	do	1,000	1	1			10	10	3.00		300	4				8	500	800											25
Jacob Koch	do	500	2	1			8	9	1.50		300	12					500	1,100											26
John A. G. Goetz	do	1,000	4	3			10	10	1.50	1.00	1,100	12					4,000	2,500											27
F. M. Fischer	do	500					10	10				12					750	1,500											28
Philip H. Lenderking	do	2,000	5	4		1	10	10	1.50	.75	2,325	12					5,000	10,000											29
A. Schlegel & Bro	do	900	3	1			12	11	2.00	1.33	430	12					500	1,300											30
Jo. B. Thomas	do	300	4	3			10	10	1.66	.50	1,190	12					2,000	5,000											31
M. M. Mames	do	250	5	1			10	10	2.50	1.25	650	10				2	300	2,000											32
A. D. Moore	do	1,300	4	3			10	10	2.00	1.00	1,100	9				3	3,000	5,600											33
J. Fred. Letmate	do	800	3	2			10	10	1.50		810	12					1,200	3,000											34
Saml. M. Tindall & C.	do & Plumbing	5,000	16	10			10	10	3.50	1.50	5,000	4		4	4		5,000	20,000											35
J. Norris & C.	do & Tinning	3,000	4	2			10	10	3.00	.50	750	12					3,000	6,000											36
R. F. Bateman	Tin & Sheet Iron & Plumbing	300	2	1			10	10	1.50	1.00	200	4				8	300	500											37
Conrad Hasly	do	3,000	3	2			10	10	2.00	1.00	900	12					2,000	4,500											38
Chas. F. Ellender	do & Roofing	500	5	2			10	10	1.66	1.00	1,040	12					1,200	3,700											39
J. L. Fremins	Tinner & Copper Smith	200	1	1			10	10	2.00		150	3				9	150	900											40
David B. Taylor & C.	Tin Ware	8,000	20	14			10	10	1.50	.60	4,500	12					3,500	11,000											41
Wm. A. Whalen	do	1,200	6	4			10	10	1.50	1.00	630	5				7	934	2,767											42
Henry C. Jacket	Tin & Sheet Iron	700	3	1		1	10	10	2.00		750	12				1	300	1,700											43
J. H. Ebelle & Son	do	400					10	10				12					500	1,500											44
Louis Lenderking	do	450	3	1			10	10	1.50		526	12					263	800											45
		85,225	188	110	0	3					45,871						82,479	193,792											46

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CENSUS OFFICE RECEIVED OCT 9 1880

Page No. 12

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

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(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Blacksmiths & Wheelwrights in the ~~County~~ City of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: 325 N. Stricker St.

John B Askew
Asst Special Agent U S Census Enumerator.

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.								
																			If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
																					Wheels.					
																			On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
	Blacksmiths & Wheelwrights.																										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	C. Brietschwerdt	Blacksmithing & Wheelwright	800	3	3		10	10	1.50		1,200	12					1,200	3,000										
2	R. Holland	do	500	6	5	1	10	9	1.75	1.25	1750	12					2,000	7000										
3	Ed. Renneburg	Blacksmithing	500	3	3		10	10	2.00	1.00	1040	12					500	2000										
4	William C. Buchta	Blacksmith & Wheelwright	150	1	1		10	10		41	130	12					450	1,200										
5	Wm. P. Schneider	Blacksmithing	300	1	1		10	10	1.00		300	12					500	1400										
6	Charles Voebel	Wheelwrighting	70	1	1		10	10	1.50		150	3				9	500	1,150										
7	Adam Schmidt	Blacksmithing	500	4	4		10	10	1.50	1.00	1400	12					1,200	4,000										
8	John J. Horn & Son	Blacksmith & Wheelwright	2500	3	3		10	10	1.33	.50	700	12					1,100	3,000										
9	Frederick Lueck	do	600	6	6		10	10	1.50	1.00	2,000	8	2	2			2,000	5000										
10	Fred. Himmelheber	do	800	6	3		10	10	1.50	.75	1,100	12					1,200	3,000										
11	James Hazelitt	do	100	1		1	10	10		.50	75	12					100	500										
12	John Bellingmayer	do	250	1	1		10	10		33	66	8				4	800	2500										
13	August Lange	Blacksmith & Iron Railing	200				10	10				12					500	1,000										
14	Edward M. Tobey	Blacksmith & Wheelwright	200	1	1		10	10	1.75		550	12					600	2,000										
15	G. Glickmann	do	300	2	2		10	10	1.50	.33	550	12					900	1,800										
16	Frank A. Geis	do	300	2	2		10	10	1.50	.33	550	12					2,000	1,500										
17	Jos. A. Necker & Bro.	Blacksmithing	3,000	4	3		12	12	1.50		1,400	12					2,000	5,000										
18	Charles Eisenhut	Blacksmithing & Wheelwright	1,500	2	1		10	10	1.50		450	12					800	2,000										
19	Joseph Grogan	do	1,000	2	2		10	10	1.25		600	12					500	1,500										
20	G. Betz	do	750	1	1		10	10	1.50		450	12					400	1,500										
21	John Neumann	do	2,100	4	3		10	10	1.75	1.00	750	7		2	3		350	2500										
22	Leonard Dickel	do	300	3	2		10	10	1.33	.33	700	12					700	2,500										
23	James McGreevy	do & Horseshoeing	200	3	3		10	10	1.25	30	500	12					600	1,500										
24	Chas. W. Taddicken	do	500	3	3		10	10	1.50	50	1,050	12					550	2,150										
25	John A. Schaaf	Blacksmithing	200	1		1	10	10		25	68	12					100	600										
26	Michael Kolb	Blacksmithing & Wheelwright	2,000	3	3		10	10	1.50	50	1,050	12					1,000	3,000										
27	Schaaff & Jannke	do	200	1	1		10	10	1.00		300	12					300	1,500										
28	Philip Martz	Wheelwrighting	50				10	10				12					50	600										
29	Henry Elphoff	Blacksmith & Wheelwright	1,000	3	2		10	10	2.00	1.25	975	12					800	2,500										
30	G. H. Hausen	do	3,000	4	2		10	10	1.50		900	12					400	1,900										
31	Valentine Kohlhepp	do	1,500	6	4		10	10	2.33	1.25	1,900	12					2,400	5000										
32			25370	81	66	0	1				21654						24,150	53800										
33																												
34																												
35																												
36																												
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COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

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COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

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Page No. 11

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Blacksmiths & Wheelwrights in the City of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: 325 N Stricker St.

John B Askew
Asst Special Agent U S Census Enumerator

	Name of Corporation, Company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation. On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture. If water power is used. On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used. Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
1	J. H. Baer	Blacksmith & Wheelwright	6,500	3	3			10	10	1.39		1,300	12					1,300	6,000											1
2	George Moeller	do	2,800	3	3			12	12	1.75	.66	936	12					1,200	2,800											2
3	Andrew Seltz	do	3,000	2	2			10	10	1.50		900	12					400	2,000											3
4	Thompson Bro's	do	10,000	8	8			10	10	1.66		4,000	12					4,000	12,000											4
5	John L. Brooks	do	1,500	8	8			10	10	1.50	1.00	2,700	10	2				1,500	5,000											5
6	Andrew H. Shipley	do	300					10	10				12					300	900											6
7	A. Einwaechter	Blacksmithing	750	2	2			10	9	1.50	1.00	780	12					263	1,200											7
8	H. C. Parrish	Blacksmith & Wheelwright	300	4	4			10	10	2.50	1.00	2,100	12					1,000	6,000											8
9	S. A. Croft & Son	do do	300	1	1			10	10		1.00	300	12					200	1,000											9
10	Thomas Mack	do do	100	3	3			10	10	1.50	.75	900	12					100	1,500											10
11	Charles Black & Sons	do do	12,000	11	9			10	10	1.83	1.15	5,000	12					4,000	12,000											11
12	George Wagner	do do	800	3	2			10	10	1.75		1,040	12					1,000	3,000											12
13	Chas. Loblke	Wheelwrighting	1,000					10	10				12					300	1,000											13
14	G. W. Dowling & Bro.	Blacksmith & Wheelwright	200	1			1	10	10		.75	225	12					1,000	2,500											14
15	C. Miller	do	100	3	3			10	10	2.00	1.00	1,400	12					400	2,000											15
16	Wm. Fischer	do	5,000	6	5			10	10	2.00	1.25	2,000	12					4,000	10,000											16
17	John Benner	do	100	2	1			10	10	1.50	1.25	400	12					400	800											17
18	John Bauer	do	600	2	2			10	10	1.50		900	12					300	1,200											18
19	J. Kunkel & Sons	do	10,000	12	9			10	10	1.75	1.00	3,000	12					3,200	8,750											19
20	W. N. Field & Sons	do	2,000	3	2			10	10	1.50	1.25	950	12					1,000	4,000											20
21	John H. Wardell	do	1,600	3	2			10	10	1.50	.80	550	12					300	2,000											21
22	Francis Winters	do	300	3	2			10	10	1.50	1.00	600	12					500	2,000											22
23	Angelin Vaeth	do	1,000	3	2			10	10	2.00	1.25	900	12					200	1,800											23
24	Jacob Dornbusch	Blacksmithing	500					10	10				6				6	50	500											24
25	C. H. McClean	do	100	2	1			10	4		1.00	200	8				4	200	1,000											25
26	George Carr	do	80	2	1			11	9		1.00	260	12					210	600											26
27	Joshua Toner	do	1,200	3	1			10	10	1.50		584	12					1,000	2,100											27
28	Robert McClean	do	100	2	1			10	10	2.00	1.00	300	6				6	400	800											28
29	Geo. R. Smith	do	100	1	1			10	10		.40	120	12					200	700											29
30	Geo. W. Weaver	do	400	3	2			10	10	1.75	1.00	1,000	10				2	500	2,500											30
31	Evan Snowden	Blacksmith & Wheelwright	1,100	2	2			10	10	1.50	1.00	663	10				2	300	1,200											31
32	Martin Nittel	do	300					10	10				12					500	1,500											32
33	L. Reinhard	do	1,000	3	3			10	10	1.50	.83	1,160	12					5,000	10,000											33
34	Herman Mehner	Wheelwrighting	75					10	10				9				3	100	500 400											34
35	Francis Meyd	Blacksmith & Wheelwright	4,800	5	4			10	10	1.33	.60	1,400	12					3,000	4,800											35
36	Henry Roth	do	3,000	18	12			10	10	1.50	.50	2,600	12					2,500	6,000											36
37	Chas. Shipley & Cornish	do	50					10	10				12					200	900											37
38	J. Heinlitz & Bro.	do	500	1	1			10	10		.83	240	12					250	1,000											38
39	J. C. Schafer	do	300	3	3			10	10	1.67	1.00	914	9	3				600	2,500											39
40	George Meyd	do	4,800	4	4			10	10	1.50	.40	1,200	12					2,900	4,500											40
41	O. P. Iverson	do	100	1	1			10	10	1.00		100	4				8	200	1,000											41
42	Henry Germeten	do	300	4	2			10	10	1.66	.50	700	12					600	2,000											42
43	Fred'k Reinhard	do	500	1	1			10	10	1.00		300	12					125	725											43
44	H. Schlingmann	do	900	1	1			10	10	1.50		450	12					500	1,500											44
45	Holland & Nuth	do	1,000	3	3			10	10	1.25	.50	850	12					2000	5000											45
			80,455	144	117	0	1					43922						48198	140.675											

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

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Page No. 10

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

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(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories. (2.) Cheese and Butter Factories. (3.) Flouring and Grist Mills. (4.) Salt Works. (5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills. (6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works. (7.) Paper Mills. (8.) Coal Mines. (9.) Agricultural Implement Works. (10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Carriages & Wagons, in the City of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: 325 N. Stricker St.

John B Ashby
Asst Special Agent U S Census Enumerator.

Carriages & Wagons.

	1 Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	2 Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	3 Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	4 Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	5 Males above 16 years.	6 Females above 15 years.	7 Children and youth.	8 Wages and Hours of Labor. Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	9 November to May.	10 Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	11 Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	12 Total amount paid in wages during the year.	13 Months in Operation. On full time.	14 On ¾ time only.	15 On ⅔ time only.	16 On ½ time only.	17 Idle.	18 Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	19 Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	20 Power used in Manufacture. If water power is used. On what River or Stream?	21 Height of fall, in feet.	22 Wheels. Number.	23 Kind.	24 Breadth, in feet.	25 Revolutions per minute.	26 Horse-power.	27 If steam power is used. Number of Boilers.	28 Number of Engines.	29 Horse power.
1	J. T. Stafford	Carriages	500	4	2			10	10	1.00	.50	900	12					1,000	3,500	✓									
2	David Schaffer	Carriages & Wagons	400	4	2			10	7½	1.50	.33	650	12					350	1,500	✓									
3	Henry P. McElroy	Carriages & Wagons	2,000	12	6			10	10	2.00	.75	3,000	12					3,000	7,000	✓									
4	Theodore Ludwig	Carriages, Wagons & Trucks	2,500	6	6			10	10	1.50	.50	2,100	12					1,000	4,500	✓									
5	William Bottler	Wagons	500	6	6			10	10	2.00	1.00	2,044	12					1,200	4,244	✓									
6	Herman Telgkamp	Carriages & Wagons	4000	7	3			10	10	1.50	.50	1,050	12					3,000	5000	✓									
7	Charles Sefton	Wheelwrighting	600	4	2			10	10	1.50		900	12					500	2,500	✓									
8	Francis Rohner	Do	2,500	4	2			10	10	1.75		1,100	12					1,200	3,200	✓									
9	Faulstich & Kirchenbeck	Wagons	3000	5	4			10	10	1.50	1.00	1,200	12					1,600	5000	✓									
10	Owen M. White	Carriages & Wagons	2,500	9	5			10	10	1.50	.50	2,500	12					2,000	6,500	✓									
11	Henry Peters	Carriages & Wagons	800	5	5			10	10	1.50		2,200	12					4,000	8,000	✓									
12	G. W. Gessford & Co	Carriages & Wagons	800	8	5			10	10	1.50		2,300	12					3,300	7,000	✓									
13	John E. Frist	do	1,000	2	1		1	10	10	1.00		500	12					1,000	2,500	✓									
14	Quinn & Duncan	do	2,500	6	6			10	10	2.00	1.25	2,800	12					2,720	7,178	✓									
15	R. Edelmann	Carriages & Wagons	500	4	3		1	10	10	1.50	.50	1,200	12					1,200	3,400	✓									
16	Philip Inglart	Wheelwrighting Wagons	300					10	10				12					400	900	✓									
17	George Hausch	Carriages & Wagons	2,000	14	11			10	10	1.50 2.00	1.00	3,500	12					5,100	10,100	✓									
18	George J. Kurtz	Carriages & Wagons	3000	10	7			10	10	1.50	.50	2,254	12					2,456	5,952	✓									
19	E. Steiniller	Wheelwrighting & Do (Repairs)	5,000	12	9			10	10	2.00	1.25	3,400	12					3,000	8,500	✓									
20	Henry Meisner	Wagons	5,000	13	8		1	10	10	2.50	1.66	4,500	12					5,500	12,000	✓									
21			39,400	135	93		3					38,098						43,526	108,474										
22																													
23			✓	✓								✓						✓	✓										
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[7–261.]

CENSUS OFFICE — RECEIVED OCT 9 1880

Page No. 9

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

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(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories. (2.) Cheese and Butter Factories. (3.) Flouring and Grist Mills. (4.) Salt Works. (5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills. (6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works. (7.) Paper Mills. (8.) Coal Mines. (9.) Agricultural Implement Works. (10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Carriages & Wagons, in the ~~County~~ City of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: 325 N Stricker St

John B Askew
Asst Special Agent U S Census ~~Enumerator~~.

Carriages & Wagons.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Average number of hands employed. Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed. Males above 16 years.	Average number of hands employed. Females above 15 years.	Average number of hands employed. Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation. On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ⅔ time only.	On ½ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture. If water power is used. On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels. Number.	Wheels. Kind.	Wheels. Breadth, in feet.	Wheels. Revolutions per minute.	Wheels. Horse-power.	If steam power is used. Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
1	Charles Haslup	Carriages & Wagons	600	6	4			10	10	1.50	33	1,100	12					1,500	5,000	✓										1
2	Fred'k Oelmann	Carriages & Wagons	2,000	4	4			10	10	2.00		2,496	12					1,800	4,989	✓										2
3	Riddlemoser & Wathey	Carriages & Wagons	7,000	35	35			10	10	1.66	1.16	10,000	12					10,000	28,000	✓										3
4	Carriage & Toy Co	Children's Carriages	5,000	15	13		2	10	10	1.75	1.00	3,840	11				1	20,000	28,000	✓										4
5	John Young	Carriages & Wagons	15,000	10	10			10	10	2.00	1.00	4,640	12					1,000	6,650	✓										5
6	Biggs & Worthington	Children's Carriages	10,000	19	15	2	1	10	10	3.00	1.50	5,500	8			3	1	12,000	20,080	✓										6
7	Piper & Wax	Carriages	800	5	5			10	10	1.66	1.00	1,800	12					2,000	6,300	✓										7
8	Wm F. O'Neill	Carriages & Wagons	10,000	10	10			10	10	2.50	1.50	4,500	12					5,000	12,500	✓										8
9	Geo. Kinnier Jr & Co	Carriages & Wagons	3,000	6	6			8	8	1.50	.75	1,800	12					1,500	4,500	✓										9
10	Geo. D. Colflesh	do	10,000	14	9		5	10	8	1.50	.50	5,000	6	6				9173	20,000	✓										10
11	Wm. Maxfield	Wheelwrighting Wagon Maker & Blksmith	1,800	6	5			10	10	1.50	.25	1,700	12					1,200	3,308	✓										11
12	John McVaugh	Carriages & Wagons	9,000	8	8			10	10	1.50	.40	2,500	12					3,046	8,765	✓										12
13	John Frist	Carriages & Wagons	10,000	10	7			10	10	1.25	.50	2,500	12					5,000	10,000	✓										13
14	Henry O'Connell	Coaches & Carriages & Wagons	60,000	28	28			10	10	2.50	1.25	14,000	12					18,900	38,500	✓										14
15	J. H. Hazelip	Children's Carriages	600	5	3			10	10	2.00	.37	1,400	12					1,500	5,000	✓										15
16	John Wolfrum	Wheelwrighting Carriages & Wagons	500	2	2			10	10	2.00	1.00	936	12					1,600	3,736	✓										16
17	A. Moret	Carriages	500	3	2			10	10	1.00	.50	375	12					1,000	2,500	✓										17
18	J. H. Gridlin	do	150	3	2		1	10	10	1.50		408	12					450	1,400	✓										18
19	Joseph Renshaw	Carriages & Wagons	20,000	6	6			10	10	1.75		3,150	12					3,000	10,000	✓										19
20	N. D. Bartol & Co	Wheelwrighting Carriages	4,000	8	6			10	10	1.50	1.00	2,000	12					2,000	8,000	✓										20
21	George Banthem	do	2,000	4	4			10	8	2.00		2,100	11				1	1,200	4,000	✓										21
22	Max. Wagner	do	100	6	6			10	10	1.50	.50	1,800	12					1,500	5,000	✓										22
23	Green & Haffman	do	12,000	6	4			10	9	1.66	.50	1,271	12					1,338	5,606	✓										23
24	Frank Hannibal	do	300	4	2			10	10	1.00	.50	1,000	12					200	2,000	✓										24
25	M. Lally	Wagons & Blacksmithing	8,000	12	8			10	10	1.50	1.00	3,500	12					1,500	6,200	✓										25
26	James H. Mason	Carriages	5,000	12	12			10	9	2.00	.75	4,500	8	4				2,250	12,000	✓										26
27	N. Stockdale	Carriages & Wagons Builder	1,200	4	2			10	10	2.00	1.00	900	12					2,500	5,000	✓										27
28	Thomas White	Carriages & Wagons	2,000	18	12			10	10	1.66	.66	4,680	12					3,600	14,000	✓										28
29	Wm. J. H. Leonhardt	Wagons	3,600	15	8			10	9	2.25	1.25	2935	10	2				4815	10446	✓										29
30	August Schaeffer	Carriages & Wagons	2,000	3	3			10	10	1.66		1,560	12					2014	4964	✓										30
31	Hirsh & Company	Carriages & Wagons	7,000	28	20			10	10	2.00	1.00	3,500	5				7	4,000	10,000	✓										31
32	Mullmyer & Hunter	do	5,000	15	10			10	9½	2.25		7020	12					3,000	15,000	✓										32
33	J. H. Whiteley	Wheelwrighting Carriages & Wagons	1,000	6	6			10	9	2.00	1.00	2,000	10	2				1,200	5,000	✓										33
34	John Nafelt	do	1,500	4	2		1	10	10	2.00	.50	1,200	12					800	3,000	✓										34
35	Charles Hirsh Jr.	Carriages	2,000	7	7			10	10	2.00	.83	2,840	12					1,500	7,000	✓										35
36	Mullmyer & Hunter	Wheelwrighting Carriages & Wagons	10,000	17	12			10	10	1.25	1.00	4,348	12					2,200	8,800	✓										36
37	Herman Born	Painting Wagons	6,000	18	18			18	18	1.50	1.00	6,700	12					4,500	14,000	✓										37
38	Graf, Faethe & Gevenkort	Carriages & Wagons	6,400	16	12			10	9	1.50	.50	3,244	12					8,500	15,275	✓										38
39	E. Hoddinott & Son	do	800	7	6		1	10	10	2.00	.75	1,800	7			5		1,500	4,580	✓										39
40	John A. Rhein	do	4,000	16	16			10	10	1.66	.66	6,700	12					7,000	24,000	✓										40
41	Louis P. Haslup	do	60,000	20	20			10	10	2.25	.50	10,900	12					8,000	21,600	✓										41
42	Henry A. Champayne	Wheelwrighting Carriages & Spoke Wagons	700	6	4			10	10	1.50	1.00	1,800	12					500	4,000	✓										42
43	C. A. T. Lewis	Carriages	300	3	1			10	10	1.66		500	12					500	2,500	✓										43
44	Gross & Stoops	do	3500	6	6			10	9	2.00	.50	1,650	12					1,200	4,800	✓										44
45	Wm. Bowers & Son	Carriages & Wagons	14,000	35	30			10	10	2.30		14,580	12					12449	31,906	✓										45
			258,350	491	411	2	11					162,673						179,435	460,905											

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Page No. 8

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Copper & Brass Works, in the City of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: 325 N Stricker St

John B Askew
Asst Special Agent U S Census Enumerator.

Copper & Brass Works.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Average number of hands employed: Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor: Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation: On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture: If water power is used: On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used: Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
1	A. J. Ellenbrock	Copper Smithing	1,500	3	1			10	10	2.00		900	12					1,000	2,000	✓										1
2	David Johnson	do	6,000	8	5			10	10	2.00	1.25	3,000	8			4		3,500	7,800	✓										2
3	Lawrence Meyer	do	1,200	1	1			10	10		1.00	300	12					300	800	✓										3
4	J. M. Kavanbugh	Copper smith & Plumber	4,900	6	3			10	10	3.00	2.50	2,200	8			4		1,000	4,000	✓										4
5	John A. Coulter	do	3,000	6	4			10	10	2.50	1.50	1,800	12					800	3,000	✓										5
6	E. P. Osler	do	500	2	2			10	10	1.75	1.00	750	12					1,500	3,000	✓										6
7	A. W. Wagner	Brass Foundry & Engine Lamps	4,000	25	10			10	10	2.25	1.50	4,875	12					5,000	10,000	Patapsco									*	7
8	David R. Shannon & Co	do	2,500	2	2			10	10	1.50		900	12					4,000	5,880	✓										8
9	Wm. Gisriel	do	1,500	6	5		1	10	10	3.00	1.00	2,500	12					5,000	15,000	✓										9
10	M. Satkoski	Brass Finishing & Engine Lamps	500	2	1			10	10	2.00	1.50	600	12					1,400	3,000	✓										10
11	Egling & Harris	Brass Foundry & Engine Lamps	200	2	2			10	10		.75	450	12					1,000	4,000	✓										11
12	Wm. H. Kirk	Brass Work & Engine Lamps	2,000	9	6			10	10	2.00	1.00	3,280	12					3,241	8,421	✓										12
13	John H. Keener	Brass Foundry & Engine Lamps	2,000					10	10				12					1,200	2,500	✓							1	1	2	13
14	G. Meyer	Copper Smith & Engine Lamps & Gas Fitting	100	2	1			10	10	1.50		450	12					500	1,650	✓										14
15	Wm. W. Keys	Brass Foundry & Engine Lamps & Gas Fitting	3,000	7	3			10	10	2.50	.75	2,200	12					10,000	16,000	✓										15
16	J. Regester & Sons	Bell & Brass Foundry	80,000	60	55		5	10	10	2.00	1.75	29,640	12					35,000	80,000	✓							1	1	10	16
17	John Hubert	Copper Smith & Plumber	3,000	6	4			10	10	2.00		2,500	12					7,000	10,000	✓										17
18			115,900	147	105		6					56,345						1441	177,051								2	2	12	18
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REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

* Power leased & furnished by other parties.

CENSUS OFFICE RECEIVED OCT 9 1880

[7–261.]

Page No. 7

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories. (2.) Cheese and Butter Factories. (3.) Flouring and Grist Mills. (4.) Salt Works. (5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills. (6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works. (7.) Paper Mills. (8.) Coal Mines. (9.) Agricultural Implement Works. (10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Machinists, in the ~~County~~ City of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: 325 N Strieker St.

John B Askew
Asst Special Agent U.S. Census ~~Enumerator~~.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.								
																				If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
																						Wheels.					
								Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.								On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
					Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.				On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ⅔ time only.	On ½ time only.	Idle.											
	Machinists.																										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Eberhard Wiesner	Machinery Steam Engines & Boilers Repairing	4,000	4	4			10	10	2.25	1.50	1800	12					1,000	4,000							1	1	14
2	J. S. Detrick	Tools Miscellaneous	10,000	15	12			10	10	2.00	1.00	5,000	12					8,000	18,000								1	7
3	Snowden & Cowman	Patent Machinery Repairing	10,000	5	5			10	10	1.60		2,500	12					2,500	6,000							1	1	16
4	J. H. W. Dorman	Machinery Printing Presses	25,000	35	30		5	10	10	1.50	.75	11,000	12					20,000	50,000							1	1	10
5	Jas. Clark & Co.	Marine Machinery Engines & Boilers	57,046	120	65			10	10	2.75	1.50	43,095	12					49,893	106,936							2	2	60
6	John B. Ash	Machinery Engines & Boilers	10,000	18	16			10	10	2.25	1.50	10,296	12					6,536	32,036							1	1	15
7	Flynn & Emrich	Engines & Boilers All Kinds of Machinery	100,000	80	65		2	10	10	2.50	1.50	35,000	12					42,000	88,000	Patapsco						1	1	25
8	John H. Williams	Gas & Water Machinery	5,000	20	12			10	10	2.00	1.00	7,000	12					30,000	46,000							1	1	6
9	Mathews & Milholland	Engines & Boilers Steam Machinery	2,500	4	1			10	10		.50	200	12					500	5,000							1	1	10
10	Kaspar Ruegg	Machine Repairing	900	2	1			10	10	1.30		450	12					1,330	1,825							1	1	2
11	W. F. Burns	Blacksmithing & Machining	800	4	2			10	10	1.50		1,000	8			2	2	500	2,000									
12	Snowden & Cowman	Elevators & General Machinery	50,000	45	42			10	10	1.62	1.00	19,812	12					17,982	45,000							1	1	20
13	James Murray & Son	Machinists & Boilers	20,000	25	16			10	10	2.25	1.50	7,500	12					8,125	22,800							1	1	10
14	Ernest Frank & Son	General Machinery	12,000	20	15			10	10	1.75	1.25	7,220	12					5,600	15,000							1	1	14
15	Chas. Reeder & Son	Marine Engines	100,000	250	150			10	10	2.25	1.50	75,000	12					125,000	220,000							1	1	35
16	J. & G. L. Brown	Machinery Stationary Engines & Boilers	1,000	9	6		1	10	10	2.00	1.00	2,100	12					1,800	5,975							1	1	10
17	N. A. Ramsay & Co	Machine Work	75,000	200	130			10	10	2.00	1.25	75,000	12					100,000	250,000							1	1	50
18	J. Joseph Henry	Repairing Shafts	350	1	1			10	10	2.00		600	12					200	800								*	1
19	Thos. C. Basshor & Co.	Manufacturers of Sugar Refining Machinery	113,974	55	41		1	10	10	2.25	1.25	21,345	12					205,417	239,644							1	1	25
20	John A. Joes & Bro.	Machinists	12,000	10	10			10	10	2.25	1.00	4,734	12					10,246	18,250							1	1	40
21	Edward Norwood	Machinist Blacksmithing	500	3	1			10	10	1.50		500	10			2		100	1,000								*	3
22	John T. Coleman	Machinery Boiler Works	25,000	30	30			10	10	2.40	1.25	15,000	12					25,000	48,000							1	1	25
23	Harvey & Leaf	Machinery General Repairing	1,500	3	1			10	10	1.50		500	12					600	2,200							1	1	6
24	Malachi Grant	Machine Jobbing	1,200	1	1			10	10	2.00		600	10			2		600	1800								*	2
25	John C. Koehler & Co.	Machinists Boiler Works	10,000	50	35			10	10	2.00	1.37	18,000	12					25,000	50,000							1	1	10
26	Richd. Walker & Co.	do	6,000	40	15			10	10	2.50	1.00	10,400	12					18,000	36,000							1	1	12
27	Emory R. Card	Brick Machinery	4,000	4	3		1	10	10	1.50	.33	960	8			4		2500	4000								*	5
28	Bateman & Hooper	General Machinery	5,000	10	8			10	10	2.00	.70	3,200	12					2,000	12,000							1	1	12
29	Griffith & Marquette	do	20,000	16	13		3	10	10	2.50	1.50	10,608	12					13,000	35,000							1	1	10
30	J. T. Jones	do	1,000	2	2			10	10	2.00	.83	850	12					950	3,000							1	1	4
31	J. M. Laudeman	Machine Jobbing	500	1	1			10	10	1.25		100	3			9		600	1,600									
32	Murrill & Keizer	General Machinery	12,000	18	14			10	10	2.50	1.25	5,626	12					5,600	12,600							1	1	10
33	Jas. Clarkson & Son	Engines & Boilers	20,000	16	14			10	10	2.00	1.00	5,668	12					6482	17,738							1	1	10
34	Edw. N. Frazier	Machinery Jobbing	500	3	1			10	10	1.75		500	12					500	1,500									
35	Sam. G. Taylor	General Machinery	50,000	16	12		4	10	10	1.75		5,965	12					25,000	35,000							1	1	65
36	Stevenson & Plunkett	do	10,000	24	14			10	10	2.25		7,176	12					12,589	24,185							1	1	16
37	E. J. Codd & Co	General Machinery	40,000	100	100			10	10	2.25	1.25	54,775	12					57225	122,500							1	1	40
38	Charles Schiller	do	2,000	10	8			10	10	1.46		2,200	12					2000	6000							1	1	12
39	James McMillan	Engines Nuts Bolts & Washers	4,500	8	5			10	10	2.25	.75	1,816	12					2705	6952								*	
40	C. W. Bentley	Machinery Steam Engines &c.	25,000	65	40			10	10	1.75	1.00	12,000	12					36000	50,000							1	1	27
41	George Sagg & Co	Steam Engines &c.	90,000	50	40		10	10	10	2.00	1.00	20,000	12					60,000	90,000							2	1	40
270 42			1128270	1392	982	0	27					507096						933080	1728343							84	34	6681
43			1,128,270															1,728,343										
44			"	"																								
45																												

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

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CENSUS OFFICE RECEIVED OCT 9 1880

[7–261.]

Page No. 6

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Horse Shoeing, in the City of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: 328 N Stricker St.

John J. Ashley
Asst Special Agent U S Census Enumerator.

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.								
							Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.												If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
																					Wheels.					
																			On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
	Horse Shoeing.																									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Chas. W. Peddicord	Horse Shoeing	300	2	2		10	10	1.25	.50	500	12					360	1,600	✓									
2	P. Quirk	do	50				10	10				12					150	900	✓									
3	F. Pollheim	do	75	2	2		10	10	1.50	1.25	800	12					300	1,500	✓									
4	Michael Behm	Blacksmith & Horse Shoeing	150	1	1		10	8		1.00	300	12					150	1,350	✓									
5	H. R. Oswald	do	150	2	1		10	10	2.50	1.50	500	12					360	1,500	✓									
6	Wm. A. Burgess	do	150	1	1		10	10		.75	225	12					120	900	✓									
7	John T. Bevalb	do	400	2	2		10	10	1.66	.66	696	12					600	2,250	✓									
8	Owen J. Murphy	do	1,000	5	5		10	10	2.25	1.00	2,520	12					1,500	6,000	✓									
212			2275	15	14						5,541						3540	16,000										
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REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

53

179

[7–261.]

CENSUS OFFICE RECEIVED OCT 9 1880

Page No. 5

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Horse Shoeing, in the ~~County~~ City of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: 328 N Stricker St.

John B Askew
Asst Special Agent U S Census
Enumerator.

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.								
							Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.												If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
																					Wheels.					
																			On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
	Horse Shoeing.																										
1		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Williams Beatty	Blacksmith & Horse Shoer	1,600	4	3		1	12	12	2.00	1.50	1,720	12				550	3,285									
2	P. Lestrange	do	200	3	3			10	10	2.50	2.00	2,000	12				900	4,500									
3	Wm J Kearney	do	500	3	3			10	10	1.50	1.00	1,000	12				2,250	3,500									
4	Jacob Meisler	do	100	1	1			10	10		.75	225	12				200	1,000									
5	George W. Butler	do	250	2	1			10	10	1.25		464	12				500	2,500									
6	Callahan McDougall	do	200	2	1			10	10	2.00		700	12				800	2,600									
7	W. Burnhohn	do	200	1	1			10	10	1.50		450	12				600	2,000									
8	John Reynolds	do	100	2	2			10	10	1.66	.83	750	12				600	2,700									
9	William Chester	do	2,000	6	4			10	10	2.00		2,800	12				1,500	6,000									
10	Jacob Broening	do	200	4	3			10	10	2.00		2,080	12				1,464	7,370									
11	Brooks & Smith	do	3,000	3	3			10	10	2.00	1.00	1,500	12				2,500	10,000									
12	A. J. Carey & Bro	do	100	2	2			10	10	2.00	.75	825	12				400	2,000									
13	Henry Stephens	do	500	2	1			10	10		.75	250	12				200	800									
14	J. H. Carey	do	4,000	5	5			10	10	2.18		3,410	12				3,000	8,000									
15	M. A Brady	do	1,600					10	10				12				500	2,500	3 Brothers own & work this shop.								
16	Benj. J. Bartlett	do	150	2	1			10	10	1.50	1.00	500	12				500	2,500									
17	Matthew Hogan	do	600	3	3			10	10	2.50	.75	1,700	12				1,000	4,000									
18	R. Norton & Co.	do	2,000	4	2			10	10	1.50		900	12				900	3,000									
19	Thomas Maxwell	do	1,000	2	1			10	10	2.00	1.00	300	12				600	2,000									
20	Peoples P.R.W.Co.	do	200	4	4			12	12	2.00	1.25	2,376	12				1,800	6,000									
21	L. M. Chaney	do	100	1	1			10	10	2.00		600	12				1,100	3,000									
22	W. Shipley	do	150	2	2			10	10	1.66	1.17	884	12				579	3,000									
23	Charles Richwien	do	100					10	10				12				150	1,000									
24	Daniel Conroy	do	80	2	1			10	10		1.00	325	12				300	1,200									
25	L. Ehrig	do	25	1	1			10	10		.66	208	12				200	1,200									
26	Kelly & Ryan	do	500	2	1			10	10	2.50	.75	455	4			8	360	2,100									
27	Valentine Heil	do	100					10	10				12				80	800									
28	Job Watters	do	1,750	2	2			10	10	1.50	.83	720	12				400	1,400									
29	John A. Bradford	do	800	1	1			10	10	2.00		600	12				150	1,500									
30	M. Writer	do	50	1	1			10	10	1.50		150	4			8	60	600									
31	John O'Hara	do	75	1	1			10	10	2.00		600	12				500	2,100									
32	A. J. Teelemyer	do	500	4	3			10	10	2.00	.50	1,500	12				1,000	3,800									
33	John Cushmings	do	150	2	2			10	10	2.50	2.00	700	6			6	210	1,800									
34	Edw. T. Barron	do	500	2	1			10	10	2.50		624	12				1,000	2,600									
35	Geo. D. McClelland	do	6,000	6	6			10	10	3.00		5,400	12				3,000	9,080									
36	Adam Weismyer	do	150					10	10				12				150	650									
37	Charles Kenkel	do	75	1	1			10	10		.50	50	4			8	150	700									
38	John Goodwin	do	60	2	2			10	10	2.00		1,200	12				1,200	4,000									
39	M. Nagerty	do	2,000	4	3		1	10	10	3.50	1.00	3,688	12				1,229	5,000									
40	Robt. E. Eccleston	do	100	1	1			10	10	1.75		550	12				300	1,850									
41	John Hogan	do	1,000	3	3			10	10	2.50	.50	1,650	12				720	3,000									
42	James H. Clifford	do	1,000	1	1			10	10	2.50		750	12				600	2,300									
43	Patrick J. Tetlin	do	200	1	1			10	10	1.66		500	12				180	1,500									
44	Jas. McDougall Agt	do	500	5	3			10	10	2.25		1,500	9			3	930	4,000									
45	James F. Oliver	do	200	2	2			10	10	1.75		1,000	12				500	2,500									
167			34665	102	84	0	2					46,604					35812	137,935									

35812

Remarks.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

Column 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

Column 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

Columns 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

Columns 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

Column 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

Columns 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

Columns 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

[7–261.]

CENSUS OFFICE RECEIVED OCT 9 1880

Page No. 4.
Supervisor's Dist. No.
Enumeration Dist. No.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Miscellaneous, in the ~~County~~ City of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: 225 N Strieker St.

John B Askew
Asst Special Agent U.S. Census Enumerator.

Miscellaneous.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor: Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation: On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting Fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting Fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture: If water power is used: On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used: Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	A.G. Schaeffer	Tin Cans	10,000	22	10		4	10	10	1.50	.50	5,100	12					4620	10,800										
2	Geo. L. Ettemoede	Stencils & Brands	1,700	2	2			10	10	2.50	.60	950	12					1,000	3,500										
3	J.A. Sheppard & Co	Stoves & Hollow Ware	50,000	115	99		2	10	10	1.90	1.25	50,550	10	2				52,951	183,697								1	1	15
4	Wm Gilmor of Wm	Cotton Duck & Spike Nails	26,300	16	14			10	10	2.25	1.75	5,352	12					34,930	52,800								1	1	15
5	James Bates	Founding & Elevators	20,000	40	40			10	10	2.00	1.00	16,000	12					31,500	50,000								2	2	16
6	Charles Thieme	Files	10,000	4	4			10	10	1.50	.75	1,350	12					800	3,500										
7	Jesse Marden	Scales	3,000	8	3			10	10	1.50	1.00	1,627	10				2	869	3,191										
8	John R. Hudgens	Edge Tools	500	4	4			10	10	2.00	.50	1,560	12					1,500	3,600										
9	J. Vernon Campbell	Iron Castings	3,500	20	14			10	10	1.83	1.00	4,812	12					9,708	19,420								1	1	20
10	John W. Murphy	Patent Hydrants	1,500	7	1			10	10	3.00	1.50	900	12					1,000	3,000										
11	H.C. Larrabee & Co	Foundry	3,000	22	8			10	10	1.75	1.00	3,093	12					13,346	20,669								1	1	8
12	Philip Kesting	Files	1,700	2	2			10	10	2.00		1,100	11				1	350	2,450										
13	Jacob F. Hause	do	150	3	2			10	10	1.50		900	12					300	2,100										
14	J.A. Eisenhardt	Brittania Ware	1,200	1	1			10	10	1.50		450	12					500	2,000								1	1	4
15	Domestic S.M.C.	Repd Sewing Machines	500	1	1			9	9	2.50		260	12					400	1,395										
16	A. Weisteittle & Co	Iron Foundry	10,000	40	40			10	10	2.75	1.25	15,600	12					24,000	45,000	Steam							1	2	20
17	Gustav Krug	Ornamental Iron Work	2,000	12	8			10	10	2.00		5,000	8				4	5,000	13,000										
18	John Wahl & Co	Stoves & Hollow Ware	15,000	15	12			10	10	2.00	.50	6,300	12					31,50	14,500								1	1	14
19	B.S. Benson	Pipe & Iron Foundry	15,000	20	20			10	10	1.33	.50	8,000	12					2,500	13,000								2	1	20
20	George Plitt	Iron Foundry	25,000	35	25			10	10	2.50	1.50	12,500	12					25,000	40,500								1	1	15
21	Bartlett Robbins & Co	do	400,000	500	500			10	10	1.50	1.10	182,383	12					330,558	603,000								2	2	80
22	John Kern Jr & Co	Stoves & Hollow Ware	30,965	125	125			10	9	3.00	.50	28,800	12					38,500	78,300								2	1	30
23	W. E. Wood & Co	Stoves Ranges &c	45,000	65	40			10	10	2.50	1.00	17,000	12					67,000	102,000										
24	W.N. Linthicum	Engraver of Metals	50	1	1			10	10	1.50		450	12					25	2,400										
25	J. Shott & Co	Tin Cans	20,000	8	8			10	10	1.50	1.00	2,556	6		6			8,000	15,000										
26	Jose Cole & Co	Copper Smelters	250,000	150	150			10	10	2.50	1.50	56,325	12					157,500	177,500	Patapsco River and Spring Gut							3	2	90
27	H.S. Lawson	Ship Smithing	5,000	9	5			10	10	2.00	1.00	2,000	12					6,500	8,000	Brush Island									
28	Wendell Bollman	Bridge Building	100,000	128	88			10	10	1.80	1.05	41,972	12					64,000	115,000	Patapsco River							2	3	70
29	H.J. McGrath & Co	Cutlers Blades	1,500	1	1			10	10	2.50		75	1				11	400	600										
30	Balt. Car Wheel Co	Chilled Car Wheels	175,000	50	30		2	10	10	2.50	1.25	14,586	4	8				60,000	85,000								1	1	40
31	L. H. Miller	Fire Proof Safes	35,000	50	30			10	10	2.25	1.25	13,000	10				2	10,000	35,000								1	1	12
32	Malster & Reaney	Machinery Marine Engines & Boilers	600,000	650	600		8	10	9	2.25	1.50	500,491	12					2,268,407	3,304,122								23	23	474
33												400,000						250,000	750,000								6	5	260
34			1,484,365	2126								900,491						2,618,407	4,054,122										
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REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

◊ Convict Labor at Maryland Penitentiary.

[7–261.]

Page No. .....

Supervisor's Dist. No. .....

Enumeration Dist. No. 219

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Baltimore, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: .....

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Enumerator.

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.								
							Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.												If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
																			On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels.						
																					Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1																												
2	S. R. Hogg & Co.	Soap.	$3750.	5	5		10	10	1.66	.75	1250	12					$7500	$10,000	✓									
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REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Rec'd

(4)

Paid Aug. 18 [illegible]
Knodle

[7–261.]

Page No. 1

Supervisor's Dist. No. First

Enumeration Dist. No. 219

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Galverton, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: .....

E J Widerman

Enumerator.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions	Power used in Manufacture.								
								Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.												If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
																				On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels.						
																						Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Wm Cormick & Bro.	"Galverton" Carriage & Wagons Works	1.000	10	10			10	10	1.75		4.250		6		6		300.	7.000	✓									
2	Samuel Elder & Co	Galverton Flour Mill	20.000	3				10	10	1.50		1.200		6		6		40.000	45.000	Gwynns Falls	16	1		16	7				
3	William Seegen	Segars Manf'g	200.	1	1			10	10	1.25		250.	8				4	100.	1.500	✓									
4	William Schibner	Boots & Shoes maker	50.					10	10				12					50.	500.	✓									
5	Louis Arnold	Boots & Shoes maker	75.					10	10				12					35.	500.	✓									
6	William Nelson	Coal & Wood Yard Coke Baker	500.	10	7		3	10	10	1.25	75	1.000	6				6	2000.	3600.	✓									
7	Henry Senft	Harness & Saddlery Maker	500.	7				10	10	1.25			12					200.	600.	✓									
8	Octavus Knight	Blacksmithing	150.	1				10	10	1.25			3			9		800.	2.000.	✓									
9	Wm Wilkins & Co.	Wholesale Liquor Merchant Hair Factory	1.000.000	600	376	82	132	10	10	4.00	50	250.000	12					400.000	500.000 76.700	✓ Transferred from Spec Schedule p. 2.							4	1	120
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REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—[illegible] the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Russ (4)

[7–261.]

Received August 13, 1880
Knodle

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 1
Enumeration Dist. No. 221

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in ....., in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Catonsville Baltimore Co Maryland

L. A. Kohlmann
Enumerator.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation. On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power, used in Manufacture. If water power is used. On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used. Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
(1)	Peters John J.	Wagon Carriage Manufr	$5000	10	10			10	10	$2.00	$1.00	$2600	12					$2500	$7000											(1)
(2)	Lachenmayer Edward	Mark'g Workex.	2000	5	5			10	10	1.75	1.00	1400	12					2300	5000											(2)
(3)	Hayden & Thomas	Marble Cutting Shop	2000	8	8			10	10	1.25	1.00	1440	6			6		3000	5400											(3)
(4)	Sebastian Neuby	Carriage Manufr	1500	3	3			10	10	1.50	1.00	800	12					2000	3000											(4)
(5)	Carr Mitchell	Harness Saddlery	2000	3	3			10	10	1.50	1.00	936	12					1600	2800											(5)
(6)	Lehrmann Conrad	Carriage Manufr	1500	3	3			10	10	1.50	1.00	800	12					2000	3500											(6)
(7)	Seidel Edward	Wagon & Carriage Manf	1200	3	3			10	10	1.50	1.00	800	12					1500	2800											(7)
																			29600										

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

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COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Reno

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[7-261.]

Rhode

Rec'd Aug. 18th 1880.

Page No. 1

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1

Enumeration Dist. No. 222

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Franklin Town, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Catonton, Balto Co. Md

J. H. Broadbirn,
Enumerator.

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.								
							Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.												If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
																					Wheels.					
																			On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.												
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(1) Linebach & Hagen	Wheelwrighting	600	3	3			10	10	200	7½	680	9	3				430	1800	√								
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COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Recvd July 26 1880 Knodle

(9)

[7–261.]

Page No. 1

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1

Enumeration Dist. No. 223

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in 1st District, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Catonsville

Jos M Walker
Enumerator.

1 Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	2 Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	3 Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Average number of hands employed. 4 Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	5 Males above 16 years.	6 Females above 15 years.	7 Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor. 8 Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	9 November to May.	10 Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	11 Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	12 Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation. 13 On full time.	14 On ¾ time only.	15 On ½ time only.	16 On ¼ time only.	17 Idle.	18 Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	19 Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture. If water power is used. 20 On what River or Stream?	21 Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels. 22 Number.	23 Kind.	24 Breadth, in feet.	25 Revolutions per minute.	26 Horse-power.	If steam power is used. 27 Number of Boilers.	28 Number of Engines.	29 Horse power.
1	Gerwig Wm	Carpenter Architect & Builder	3000	20	10		10	10	1.50	1.	4.500	12					3500	10.000										
2	Petronis Jacob	Blacksmithing	300	2	1		10	10	1.50		500	12					1.200	1.800										
3	Ammenhauser Jos	Wheelwrighting	1400	1	1		10	10	1.50		370	8				4	900	1.500										
4	Fisher Jos Geo	Painter Sheet iron worker	400	2	1		10	10	2.50	1.50	900	12					1500	4.000										
5	Walch Stephen	Carriage Maker	800	6	6		10	10	2.50	1.00	1700	12					700	3000										
6	Brester Valentine	Cabinet Maker Undertaker	100	1	1		10	10	2.50		600	12					200	1000										
7	Ashberger John	Gardener Spinning Cleaning Carder	100	1	1		10	10	1.50		400	12					100	1000										
8	Miller George	Bakery products	450	2	2		10	10	1.25		700	12					2500	3500										
9	Kalb Geo S	Potter Stone Earthenware	1000	2	2		10	10	1.50	1.00	560	12					100	1000										
10	Grim John	Bread Bakery products	200	2	1		10	10	2.25		500	12					900	1800										
11	Gerwig Frederick	Wheelwrighting	200	2	1		11	11	1.50	1.00	600	12					350	1000										
12	McCauley & Hyle	Cooperage	10.000	30	30		10	10	1.25	75c	6500	12					28.000	44.000	Patapsco River									La
13	Mellor Benjamin	Blacksmithing	1.000	4	4		10	10	1.50	75c	1.000	12					600	2.000	" "									
14	Schotta Augustus	Boots & Shoes	+ 500				12	12				12					350	1000	Transferred from Shop Schd									
15	Lynch M & M	do.	+ 350	2	1		10	10	1.25		390	12					150	715	do.									
16	Fischbach & Co	do.	+ 100	2	1		12	12	1.00		312	12					465	1200	do.									
17	Weber Fred C	do.	+ 825				10	10				12					135	642	do.									
18	Schotta Chas.	do.	+ 100				10	10				12					100	500	do.									
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Rec'd

(11)

[7-342.]

Rec'd Aug. 18th 1880
Knodle

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1

Enumeration Dist. No. 223

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 3 and 4.

BOOTS AND SHOES. LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

Products of Industry in 1st District, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Jas M Walker

BOOTS AND SHOES.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MACHINES.			MATERIALS.	
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary mechanic.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of sewing-machines.	Number of pegging-machines.	Number of screwing and nailing machines.	Number sides sole leather.	Number sides upper leather.
							May to November.	November to May.												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Schotta Augustus	$500-	—				12	12				12				1			25	12
2	Lynch Margaret M	350	2				10	10	1.25		390	12				1			12	12
3	Fischbach L F	100	2				12	12	1.		312	12							52	15
4	Weber Frederick	825	X				10	10	1.25		360	12							10	12
5	Schotta Charles	100	X				10	10	1.25		360	12							10	6
6																				

BOOTS AND SHOES—Continued.

	MATERIALS—Continued.			PRODUCTS.						POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
										IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
												WHEELS.							
	Pounds of other leather.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	Number of pairs of boots.	Value.	Number of pairs of shoes.	Value.	Value of unspecified products, including repairing.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
1		$25-	$350	30	$215	75	$225	$200	1005	Franklin		5	Scho 3						
2	250	20-	150	25	125	30	120	$300	715			4							
3		15	465	20	120	25	100	500	1200			4							
4		5	135	12	72	20	50	200	462			4							
5	230	5	100	20	120	22	66	110	500 404			4							
6									3										

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				TANNING. MATERIALS.						
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of tons hemlock bark.	Sources whence hemlock bark is procured.	Number of tons oak bark.	Sources whence oak bark is procured.	Number of hides.	Number of skins.	Total
							May to November.	November to May.														
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
1																						1
2																						2
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4																						4
5																						5
6																						6

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED)—Continued.

	TANNING—Continued. PRODUCTS.			CURRYING. MATERIALS.				CURRYING. PRODUCTS.			POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										
											IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.			
													WHEELS.								
	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Number of gallons of oil.	Total value of all materials.	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	
1																					1
2																					2
3																					3
4																					4
5																					5
6																					6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

(13) [7–261.] Rec'd Aug. 18th 1880.

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 1
Enumeration Dist. No. 224

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in 2nd Election Dist, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Parkhalan

J. W. Hadley
Enumerator.

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.								
							Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.												If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
																			On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels.						
																					Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Kaufmann Campbell & Co	Cotton Cloth Manufg	50,000	100	38	49	14	11	11	165	70	16394	8			4	38343	~~41000~~	Gunpowder	21	1	overshot	14	5	80	1	1	25
2	Compton William	Blacksmithing & Building	100	1	1			11	11	150		430	12				700	900										
3	Kinney Wm H	Cooper Lime Stone	500	12	5			10	10	200	100	960	8			4	1000	3000										
4	Smith John V San	Butchers	560	4	1	1		12	12	200	27	630	8			4	1500	~~2000~~	Trumpa to 2nd Sch.									
5	Smith John	Blacksmithing	100	2	1			10	10	175	27	120	7			5	75	600										
6	Segar John	Boot & Shoemaker	150					12	12	~~100~~	~~27~~		12				50	500										
7	Mitchel Huntly	Wheelwrighting & Wagonmaker	500	1	1			11	10	175	~~27~~	500	12				100	1100										
8	Hedler Samuel	Boot & Shoemaker	50	½				11	10	~~150~~			12				75	600										
9	Eberhard Charles	Boot & Shoemaker	150	1	1			12	10	150		125	6			6	75	640										
10	Deitmer Henery	Wheelwrighting & Wagonmaker	200	1	1			11	10	150	~~27~~	325	9			3	90	1050										
11	Boerpert Henery	Wagonmaker	1500	3	1			12	10	175	75	350	12				1200	2500										
12	Boerpert Henery	Blacksmithing	700	2	1			12	10	175	27	300	12				~~500~~	2000										
13	Frank George	Boot & Shoemaker	150	1	1			12	10	150		30	12				100	600										
14	Metham Judson	Blacksmithing	250	2	2			12	10	150	27	650	12				75	1900										
15	Hydea Christoffer	Wheelwrighting	1000	2	2			12	10	175	27	600	12				100	1250										
16	Mariatte Joseph	Blacksmithing	900	2	1			12	10	175		650	12				80	1350										
17	Subach John	Butcher	1000	1				10	10	125		200	12				500	~~1000~~	Trumpa to 2nd Sch.									
18	Bush Charles	Blacksmithing	550	1	1			10	10	150		225	8			4	50	775										
19	Smith Valentine	Cooperage	600	2	1			10	10	125		275	6			6	60	620										
20	Ernest Jerard	Asbestos Mines	300	6	1			10	10	100		65	3			9	50	700	Sent to Special agent.									
21	Ragonnier Henry	Farm & Cooperage Stock	100	3	3			12	10	100		230	3			9	50	1000										
22	Lyger & Co	Blacksmithing	300	2	1			10	10	125		360	12				50	1000										
23	Klohr Harman	Steam Thresher	3000	6	5			12	10	150		320	2	1		9	175	~~1500~~ 1745										
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REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

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[7–261.]

Received August 18, 80

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Page No. 4

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1

Enumeration Dist. No. 225

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Second district, in the County of Baltimore, State of Md, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Randallstown

H. C. Stabler Md

Enumerator.

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel, Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing, Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.								
																			If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
																					Wheels.					
																			On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
(1)	Isaacs T. J.	Blacksmithing	600	2	1		10	8	1.25		100	12					600	1000	✓									
(2)	Ludeman John	Blacksmithing	300	1	1		10	8	1.25		80	12					300	800	✓									
(3)	Cunningham Wm	Blacksmithing	300	1			10	8	[illegible]			12					300	800	✓									
4																		1800										
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REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

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Received August, 18.80

Kunkel

[7–261.]

Page No. 1

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1

Enumeration Dist. No. 227

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in ..... ✓, in the County of Baltimore, State of Md, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: .....

W S Maitland

Enumerator.

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel, Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing, Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.								
																			If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
																					Wheels.					
																			On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
(1)	Curtis Chas A.	Blacksmithing ✓	1000	2	1		12	8	150	100	225	12					291	900	✓									
(2)	Bell Geo W	Wheelwrighting ✓	200	1	1		12	8	~~150~~	100	300	12					150	900	✓									
(3)	Davis Henry	Blacksmithing ✓	1000	2	1		12	8	150	100	300	12					200	1000	✓									
(4)	Kluth & Sons	Wheelwrighting & Blacksmithing ✓	700	8	4		10	8	150	100	550	12					325	1600	✓									
(5)	Schaffer John	Wheelwrighting & Blacksmithing ✓	200	1	1		10	8	~~150~~	100	260	12					100	600 5000	✓									
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REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Rec'd (20)

Received August 18, 80 Kurtz

[7–261.]

Page No. 1

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1

Enumeration Dist. No. 228

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in 3d District, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Mt Washington

Robt C. Barnes Jr Enumerator.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Average number of hands employed. Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed. Males above 16 years.	Average number of hands employed. Females above 15 years.	Average number of hands employed. Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation. On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ⅔ time only.	On ½ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture. If water power is used. On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels. Number.	Wheels. Kind.	Wheels. Breadth, in feet.	Wheels. Revolutions per minute.	Wheels. Horse-power.	If steam power is used. Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.	
	1	2 Bleaching.	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
(1)	N. Wright & Co	Bleaching & Dyeing Yarns	15000	15	15	—	—	10	10		1.25	6.000	12					20.000	29500	Jones Falls	10	1	Turbine	3	160	14	1	1	20	1
2																														2
3																														3
4	Poole & Hunt	Machinery																												4
5		Engines & Boilers & Machinery	200.000	275	250			10	10	2.25	No	90.000	12					120.000	150.000								2	3	80	5
6																														6
7	Joseph Ross & Son	Slate & Marble Ring																												7
8		Manufacturing	8.000	7	7			10	10	3.00		4000	12					1500	7800 ~~3500~~ 3100	Jones Falls	7	1	Overshot	17	50	30	—	—	—	8
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REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

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[7–261.]

Received August 18, 80.
Kunkle

Page No. 1

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1

Enumeration Dist. No. 229

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Part of 3rd Dist, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Brooklandville Balto Co. Md.

W. H. Moore
Enumerator.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.								
								Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.								If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
																				On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels.						
								May to November.	November to May.				On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.					Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
(1)	Davis Henry	Blacksmithing	1600	2	12			12	9	1.50		250	12					350	1500	✓									1
(2)	Watts Phil.	Carpentering & Building	800	6	4			10	10	1.75	1.00	1800	10				2	5000	7500	✓									2
(3)	Weis Henry	Harness & Saddling Dealer	600	2	1			11	10	1.75		250	12					500	1000	✓									3
(4)	Emory Frank Dr	Iron Smelt & Manufacturer of Iron Work	500	1	1			10	10	2.25		20	12					300	600	✓									4
(5)	Aschoff Jacob	Shoemaker	500	1	1			12	10	1.50		200	12					200	600	✓									5
(6)	Cripps John	Blacksmithing	500	2	1			12	10	1.50		200	12					1000	1500	✓									6
(7)	Cripps John	Carpentering & Building	5000	35	15			12	10	1.75	1.00	4750	12					1000	17000	✓									7
(8)	Eckels William	Blacksmithing	300	1	1			12	10	1.50		180	12					300	750	✓									8
(9)	Kane David	Carpentering & Building	1000	5	5			10	9	1.75	.75	500	6				6	2000	3000	✓									9
(10)	Helmling Frederick	Blacksmithing	250	1	1			12	10	1.50		312	12					360	700	✓									10
(11)	Kilbeck Thomas	Carpentering & Building	1000	3	3			10	10	1.75	1.00	1000	12					5000	7500	✓									11
(12)	Leaf John	Blacksmithing	1000	3	3			10	10	1.65	1.10	1300	12					600	2200	✓									12
(13)	Kolbe Daniel	Wheelwrighting	400	1	1			10	10	1.65		514	12					500	1100	✓									13
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REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

[7–261.]

Page No. 1

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1

Enumeration Dist. No. 230

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in 4th Election District, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Emory Grove

Chas. A. Lease
Enumerator.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.									
																				If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
																						Wheels.						
					Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.			On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Lockard Samuel	Blacksmithing	$ 200	3	2			11	11	$1.25	$ .75	$ 300.00	12					$ 200	$ 1000										
2	Marshall John	Carpentering & Building	500	11	7			10	9	$1.62	$1.25	$ 2,000.00	12					$ 400	$ 3500										
3	Blaser Elias B	Blacksmithing	100	2	1			11	9	$1.50	$1	$ 50	12					$ 250	$ 600										
4	Welch Lewis T	Shoemaking	50					12	12				12					$ 100	$ 600										
5	Wagner Lucas	Carriage Maker	400					10	8				9				3	$ 300	$ 830										
6	Shriver Philip J	Wheelwrighting	200					10	8				12					$ 150	$ 650										
7	Chaney Isiah	Blacksmithing	300	3	1			12	9	$2	$1	$ 300.00	12					$ 500	$ 2,000										
8	Emrich Henry	Saddler & Harness Maker	1200	3	3			12	9	$1.62	$1	$ 1200.00	12					$ 1500	$ 3,500										
9	Tracy & Harriott	Carriage Makers & Blacksmithing	3,000	5	3			10	9	$1.25	$1.00	$ 800.00	12					$ 1,500	$ 3,500										
10	Selby Edwin de.	Carpenter, Cabinet Maker & Undertaker	5,000	2	2			12	9	$1.25	$ .75	$ 500.00	12					$ 2,500	$ 4,000										
11	Crout John E	Farmer & Lumber sawing & planing	500	2	2			10	9	$2.00	$1	$ 500	12					$ 200	$ 1000										
12	Yingling William	Baker & Confectionery, Brick & other products	400	2	2			12	9	$1.00	$ .75	$ 450.00	12					$ 1000	$ 2,000										
13	Long Samuel D.	Shoemaker	10					12	9				12					$ 50	$ 500										
14	Gies Christian	Boot & Shoemaker	100	1	1			11	9	$1.50		$ 300.00	12					$ 350	$ 1100										
15	Stumpf Lewis	Blacksmithing	50					12	9	$1.50	$1	$ 50.00	12					$ 75	$ 600										
16	Stumpf John H	Saddler & Harness Maker	50					12	9				12					$ 75	$ 650										
17	Gies John	Boot & Shoe Maker & Repairing	50					10	9				12					$ 50	$ 750										
18	Brown Joshua B	Farmer	700	1	1			10	10	$1.50	$1	$ 1215.00	12					$ 600	$ 1100										
19	Yingling John W	Carpentering	25	1	1			10	10	$1.50	$1	$ 50.00	12					$ 100	$ 650										
20	Yingling Elmwood	Tailoring & Clothing Renovating	150	1		1		12	13	$ .75		100	12					$ 300	$ 800										
21	Wagner Lewis	Boot & Shoemaker	50	1	1			12	10	$ .75		$ 200.00	12					$ 250	$ 700										
22	Lewis Michael	Carpentering	50	8	8			10	10	$1.50	$1.50	$ 3,000.00	12					$ 3,000	$ 6,600										
23	Seney Caleb	Painting	1,000	1	1			10	9	$2.00	$1	$ 200.00	12					$ 200	$ 600										
24	Crout John	Farmer & Lumber sawing & planing	500	1	1			10	8	$2		$ 150.00	12					$ 500	$ 2,000										
25	Rau John	Blacksmithing	100	1	1			12	9	$1.50	$1	$ 200.00	12					$ 100	$ 650										
																		42680										

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

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Received August, 1880
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[7–261.]

Page No. 1

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1

Enumeration Dist. No. 231

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in part of 4th E. Dist, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Emory Grove

John F Fore
Enumerator.

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.								If steam power is used.		
																			If water power is used.										
																					Wheels.								
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.			On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
(1)	Buckman W J	Wheelwrights Carriage factory	2000	5	1		11	9		125	400	12					300	1300						11			2	1
(2)	Hoffman August	Cooper Coopering	300	2	4		12	12	75		72	6			6		200	650 295	✓								Taken	2
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REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

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[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Read

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Received August 18 80

Knodle

[7–261.]

Page No. 1

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1

Enumeration Dist. No. 232

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
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(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in [illegible], in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Upperco

Charles T. Howy
Enumerator.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation. On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture. If water power is used. On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used. Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Spearhurse. D	Coffins Cabinet Maker	500					10	10				12					250	500										
2	Morrison Wm	Carriage Maker	150					10	10				12					100	1000										
3	King Wm D	Blacksmithing	175					10	10				12					125	300										
4	Ruffner Geo	Blacksmithing	300	1	1			10	10		1.00	100	12					200	1000										
5	Belt Nathaniel	Boots & Shoes	50					12	10				12					326	610 366.	Transient	From Stockdale								
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[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Read

(34)

[7–342.]

Received August 18 80

Kirkle

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1

Enumeration Dist. No. 232

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 3 and 4.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

Products of Industry in ....., in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland

during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Charles J. Harvey

BOOTS AND SHOES.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MACHINES.			MATERIALS.	
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary mechanic.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of sewing-machines.	Number of pegging-machines.	Number of screwing and nailing machines.	Number sides sole leather.	Number sides upper leather.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Belt Nathaniel	50	2	2			12	10	1.50	1.00	600					1		1	24	28
2																				
3																				
4																				
5																				
6																				

BOOTS AND SHOES—Continued.

	MATERIALS—Continued.			PRODUCTS.						POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
										IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
												WHEELS.							
	Pounds of other leather.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	Number of pairs of boots.	Value.	Number of pairs of shoes.	Value.	Value of unspecified products, including repairing.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
1	68	10	326	40	228	25	30	825	610	Transferred to Sch. 3,									
2																			
3																			
4																			
5																			
6																			

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				TANNING. MATERIALS.						
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of tons hemlock bark.	Sources whence hemlock bark is procured.	Number of tons oak bark.	Sources whence oak bark is procured.	Number of hides.	Number of skins.	Total value of all materials.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1																						
2																						
3																						
4																						
5																						
6																						

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED)—Continued.

	TANNING—Continued. PRODUCTS.			CURRYING. MATERIALS.				PRODUCTS.			POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										
											IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.			
													WHEELS.								
	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Number of gallons of oil.	Total value of all materials.	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	
1																					1
2																					2
3																					3
4																					4
5																					5
6																					6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.

The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.

The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

The value of Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Rec'd (37)

Received August 15, 1880 Surrell

[7–261.]

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 1
Enumeration Dist. No. 233

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Fifth District, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: .....

Frank R. Bosson
Enumerator.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.								
																				If water power is used.							If steam power is used.		
																						Wheels.						
					Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.			On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Wallet John	Black Smithing	150					~~12~~ 9					11					75	450									
2	Spacey Agustus	Black Smithing	150	1	1			~~12~~ 11			15	40	12					100	550									
3	Porter Abraham	Wheelwrighting	200	~~1~~	1			10	8		~~25~~ 30	40	12					50	~~540~~									
4	Case Jabez W	Black Smithing	300	1	1			10	8		~~75~~ 60	180	12					125	800									
5	Greilenstein George	Clothing Store Tailor	100					12	9				12					50	525									
6	Price John A	Black Smithing	250	~~1~~	1			12	12		125 ~~50~~	300	12					200	1500 ~~1250~~									
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REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These Inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Rec'd

40

[7–261.]

Received August 18, 80.

Page No. 1

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1

Enumeration Dist. No. 234

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in 5th District, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Beckleysville

John D. Shamberger
Enumerator.

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.								
							Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.												If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
																			On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels.						
																					Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
(1)	Mallonee Josias	Blacksmithing	$75	1	1	0	0	12	10	$1.00	.75	$325.00	12				$200.00	$600.00										
(2)	Walter Jerd Hamlin	Wheelrighting	$100	1	1	0	0	12	10	$1.00	.75	$100.00	10			2	100.00	350.00										
(3)	Hook Edward	Blacksmithing	$60	1	1	0	0	12	10	$1.00	.75		6		6		100.00	500.00										
(4)	Thompson John	Blacksmithing	$200	1	1	0	0	12	10	$1.00	.75	$100	12				400.00	600.00										
(5)	Tracy Hamlin	Blacksmithing	200	1	1	0	0	12	10	$1.00	.75	$80	12				50.00	500.00										
(6)	Hill Thos.	Wheelrighting	$100	1	1	0	0	12	10	$1.00	.75		12				60.00	200.00										
																		3250										

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Rose (44) Knode

[7–261.]

Received August 13 80

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 37
Enumeration Dist. No. 235

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in 6th District, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Raynella Balto Co Md

Philip S. Cross
Enumerator.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.								
																				If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
																						Wheels.					
																				On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
					Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Jos. Wallenmyer	Blacksmithing	1000	3	1	3	—	—	12	9	1.10	—	200	12				200	700	✓	—	-	—	—	—	—	-	-	-
2	Daniel B. Wilhelm	Carpenter Work & Cabinet Making	500	2	1	—	—	—	12	12	—	—	8	12	-	-	-	250	623	✓	—	-	—	—	—	—	-	-	-
3	G. D. Belt	Blacksmithing	500	3	1	3	—	—	12	9	1.00	60	180	12	-	-	-	800	1800	✓	—	-	—	—	—	—	-	-	-
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REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

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Received August 13 80 | Knoble

[7–261.]

Page No. 1

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1

Enumeration Dist. No. 236

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Sixth District, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Union Mills Station, Baltimore Co. Md.

Joseph J. Baldwin 2nd
Enumerator.

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.								
							Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.												If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
																					Wheels.					
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.			On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
(1) Oelschlath Wm	Blacksmithing	5-00	2	1½			10	10	1	75¢	150	12					200	800	✓									1
(2) Shee Mathew	Wheelwrighting	1000	1	1			12 12/14	12 12/14		1.00	225	8			4		500	1200	✓									2
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REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

(50)

Received August 13, 1880

Rudle

[7–261.]

Page No. 1

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1

Enumeration Dist. No. 237

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in 7th Election District, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: .....

John L. Burns
Enumerator.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.							If steam power is used.		
								Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.								If water power is used.								
					Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.				On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.			On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels.						
																						Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Hunt George O.	Blacksmithing	200.	1	1			10	10	~~100~~	1.50	72.00	12					175.00	1300.	✓			Manuel						
2	Carman Arthur	Tinner & Sheet iron Worker	1000.	4	1½			10	10	2.00		300.	12					700.	1200	✓			Manuel						
3	Yost Daniel	Cabinet Maker	1000	*				10	10	~~100~~	~~100~~	~~100~~	12					100.	1200	✓			Manuel						
4	Miller George	Coachmaker	500.					10	10	~~2.00~~			8			4		1000.	1500				Manuel						
5																													
6	Howard Columbus	Blacksmithing	200.	1	1			10	10	~~150~~	1.00	300.00	12					175.00	1100	✓			Manuel						
7	Lease Elonzo	Coach Maker	1000.	7	1			10	10	2.00	1.00	400.00	12					1000.	2500	✓			Manuel						
8	Merryman William	Blacksmithing	120	3	1*			9	9	1.50	1.00	127.00	12					150.	600.	✓			Manuel						
9	Bautlitz G.F.	Boots & Shoes	100					12	12				6			6		300	600	Transferred from Shoe Dept									
10	Evans Nathan	do.	300					12	12				4			8		400	607 1965	✓			"						
11																													
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REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1

Enumeration Dist. No. 237

32

[7–342.]

Received August 18, 1880. Kimble

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 3 and 4.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

Products of Industry in 1st Election District, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

John S Burns

BOOTS AND SHOES.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MACHINES.			MATERIALS.	
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary mechanic.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of sewing-machines.	Number of pegging-machines.	Number of screwing and nailing machines.	Number sides sole leather.	Number sides upper leather.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Bamblitz. G. L.	150	X				12	12		.75		6		6	--					
2	Enson. Nathan	300.00	X				12	12	1.50			4		8						
3																				
4																				
5																				
6																				

BOOTS AND SHOES—Continued.

	MATERIALS—Continued.			PRODUCTS.						POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
										IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
												WHEELS.							
	Pounds of other leather.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	Number of pairs of boots.	Value.	Number of pairs of shoes.	Value.	Value of unspecified products, including repairing.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
1	400	50.00	304.00	25	112.00	100	200.00	250.00	600.00	Branch R. John's	3		Manual						
2	475	60.00	400.00	40	180.00	75	187.00	290.00	657.00	"			Manual						
3																			
4																			
5																			
6																			

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				TANNING. MATERIALS.						
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of tons hemlock bark.	Sources whence hemlock bark is procured.	Number of tons oak bark.	Sources whence oak bark is procured.	Number of hides.	Number of skins.	Total value of all materials.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1																						
2																						
3																						
4																						
5																						
6																						

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED)—Continued.

	TANNING—Continued. PRODUCTS.			CURRYING. MATERIALS.				PRODUCTS.			POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										
											IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.			
													WHEELS.								
	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Number of gallons of oil.	Total value of all materials.	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	
1																					1
2																					2
3																					3
4																					4
5																					5
6																					6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Rec'd

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[7–261.]

Received August 18, 1879 Middle

Page No.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1

Enumeration Dist. No. 239

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Eighth Election District, in the County of Baltimore, State of Md, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Luthenville, Balto Co. Md

Wm O'Neill Jr

Enumerator.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation. On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture. If water power is used. On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used. Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
1	Thyma J. A.	Harness (Saddlery) Maker	1000	4	2/4			10	10	1.50	.50	200	12					1000	1600											1
2	Keys George	Blacksmithing	550	3	3			10	10	1.00		200	12					600	1200											2
3	Knapp John	Wheelwrighting	125	1	1			10	10				12					200	500											3
4	Anderson George	Blacksmithing	2000	3	3			10	10	1.50	.50	330	12					1000	2700											4
5	Strait Richard	Wheelwrighting	200	1	1			12	12				12					300	1000											5
6	Bosley Jas. A.	Blacksmithing	400	2	1/2			12	12		1.00	300	12					600	1500											6
7	Grammar George	Blacksmithing	500	3	2/3			10	10		1.25	600	12					600	1400											7
8	Sheridan John	Blacksmithing	30	1	1			10	10				12					150	600											8
9	Hohlbein Martin	Engineer Cabinet Maker	75	1	1			10	10				12					200	300											9
10	Shuberth Conrad	Blacksmithing	150	1	1			10	10				12					100	510											10
11	Fordyce Isaac	Engineer Distillery owner Tinner	100	1	1			10	10				12					300	750											11
12	Angel Martin	Boots & Shoes	2000	3	2			12	12		1.00	500	12					500	1500	Transferred from Spec. Sched.										12
13	Cullen James C	"	100					8	8				12					200	526				"							13
14	Welch Dan'l	"	40					12	12				12					240	505				"							14
15	Max Anthony	"	100	2	1			12	12			15	12					320	900				"							15
16	Causey Mich	"	500	2	1			12	12		1.25	300	12					560	1210 1691				"							16
17																														17
18																														18
19																														19
20																														20
21																														21
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43																														43
44																														44
45																														45

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

[7–342.]

Received August 13, 1880

Knodle

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1

Enumeration Dist. No. 239

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 3 and 4.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

Products of Industry in Eighth Election District, in the County of Baltimore, State of Md

during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

W. M. Sleigh Jr.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MACHINES.			MATERIALS.	
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary mechanic.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of sewing-machines.	Number of pegging-machines.	Number of screwing and nailing machines.	Number sides sole leather.	Number sides upper leather.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Angel Martin	2000	2	2			12	12	1.50	1	5.00	12	8	4		1			60	175
2	Cullen James C	100	1	1			8	8				12							12	12
3	Welsh Daniel	40	1	1			12	12				12							16	12
4	Max Anthony	100	2	2			12	12	1.00		1.5	12		4					24	12
5	Causey Neal	500	2	2			12	12	1.25		300	12							24	100
6																				

BOOTS AND SHOES—Continued.

	MATERIALS—Continued.			PRODUCTS.						POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
										IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
												WHEELS.							
	Pounds of other leather.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	Number of pairs of boots.	Value.	Number of pairs of shoes.	Value.	Value of unspecified products, including repairing.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
1			3500	100	600	200	600	300	1500	600 Runs into		Tide	Sch 3						
2			200	6	36	12	80	250	~~486~~ 346				"						
3			240	3	18	20	65	200	505				"						
4			325	20	120	20	50	400	900				"						
5			560	30	300	50	150	300	1210				"						
6									~~1696~~										

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				TANNING.						
																MATERIALS.						
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of tons hemlock bark.	Sources whence hemlock bark is procured.	Number of tons oak bark.	Sources whence oak bark is procured.	Number of hides.	Number of skins.	Total value of all materials.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1																						
2																						
3																						
4																						
5																						
6																						

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED)—Continued.

	TANNING—Continued.			CURRYING.							POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.											
	PRODUCTS.			MATERIALS.				PRODUCTS.			IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.				
													WHEELS.									
	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Number of gallons of oil.	Total value of all materials.	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.		
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42		
1																						
2																						
3																						
4																						
5																						
6																						

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.

The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.

The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

The value of Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURES.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Rem 60

Received August, 18,80
Kurdle

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 1
Enumeration Dist. No. 240

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Eighth District, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Gliarow

Frank Cole
Enumerator.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.								
								Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.												If water power is used.							If steam power is used.		
																				On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels.						
																						Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
					Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
(1)	Mitchell Thomas Jr.	Harris Saddlery Maker	400	2	1	2	—	—	12	8	1.75	—	200	12	—	—	—	450	2200	✓									
(2)	Howard Garrett	Blacksmithing	600	2	1	2	—	—	12	12	1.00	—	100	12	—	—	—	435	1000	✓									
(3)	Holbrook John W	Wheelwrighting	400	2	1	2	—	—	12	12	1.25	—	35	12	—	—	—	115	500	✓									
(4)	Cole Joseph A	Blacksmithing	700	1	1	—	—	—	10	10	1.25	—	397	12	—	—	—	450	1200	✓									
(5)	Engraver John	Wheelwrighting	1000	1	1	—	—	—	10	10	1.00	—	230	12	—	—	—	120	600	✓									
(6)	Long Henry	Wheelwrighting	600	—	—	—	—	—	8	8	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	200	600	✓									
(7)	Krumholz Peter	Shoe Maker	+ 600	—	—	—	—	—	12	12	1.00	—	—	12	—	—	—	300	500	✓									
(8)	Sloan George	Painting	800	3	1	—	—	—	11	11	1.25	—	100	12	—	—	—	600	1400	✓									
(9)	Sweeney Thomas F	Blacksmithing	600	1	1	—	—	—	12	8	1.25	—	300	12	—	—	—	900	1200	✓									
(10)	Tracey William A	Boot Shoe Maker Cutter for wholesale manufacturer	+ 600	—	—	—	—	—	12	8	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	60	500	✓									
(11)	Ryan Louis P	Tinner	1200	6	1	—	1	—	12	8	2.00	1.75	1000	12	—	—	—	500	2200	✓									
(12)	Long John	Wheelwrighting	600	—	—	—	—	—	12	6	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	90	600	✓									
(13)	Justus Lewis	Blacksmithing	300	1	1	—	—	—	12	12	1.60	—	500	12	—	—	—	200	1300	✓									
(14)	Stewart William	Shoe Maker	+ 600	—	—	—	—	—	12	12	—	—	—	12				120	500	✓									
(15)	Yeiser Theodore	Shoe Maker	+ 400	—	—	—	—	—	12	12	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	200	600	✓									
(16)	Klitz Charles	Shoe Maker	+ 600	—	—	—	—	—	12	12	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	120	500 1500	✓									

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

(61)

Received August 18, 80

[7–261.]

Page No. 1.
Supervisor's Dist. No. 1.
Enumeration Dist. No. 244.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills. ✓
(4.) Salt Works.
✓ (5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
✓ (9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Eighth District, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: "Glencoe"

R. David Yost
Enumerator.

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Average number of hands employed. Greatest number at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed. Males above 16 years.	Average number of hands employed. Females above 15 years.	Average number of hands employed. Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation. On full time.	Months in Operation. On ¾ time only.	Months in Operation. On ½ time only.	Months in Operation. On ¼ time only.	Months in Operation. Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture. If water power is used. On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels. Number.	Wheels. Kind.	Wheels. Breadth, in feet.	Wheels. Revolutions per minute.	Wheels. Horse-power.	If steam power is used. Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Sheppard James A	Black-Smithing	300	1	1	—	—	11	9	~~1.25~~	.75	250	12	—	—	—	—	300	700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	Price Luke E	" do "	200	1	1	—	—	11	9	~~1.25~~	.75	25	12	—	—	—	—	150	550	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	Price Emory E	Wheel-wrighting	150	—	—	—	—	11	9	~~1.25~~	~~.75~~	—	12	—	—	—	—	200	500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	Rowe John K	Black-Smithing	600	2	2	—	—	11	9	1.25	.75	300	12	—	—	—	—	600	1300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Tracy Thomas	Wheel-Wrighting	300	2	1	—	—	11	9	1.25	.75	200	12	—	—	—	—	300	600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Matthews Benj P	" do "	800	3	1	—	—	11	9	1.25	.75	200	12	—	—	—	—	300	700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Bowers James W	Shoe Maker	200	—	—	—	—	11	11	~~1.25~~	.75	—	12	—	—	—	—	250	600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Pierce Caleb J	Black-Smithing	300	1	1	—	—	11	11	~~1.25~~	.75	100	12	—	—	—	—	300	900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Mays Robert H	Shoe Maker	300	1	1	—	—	11	11	~~1.25~~	.75	150	12	—	—	—	—	250	600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Read (67)

Received August, 18, 80
Kurdle

[7–261.]

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 1
Enumeration Dist. No. 245

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Waverly, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Waverly

Saml E. Armstrong
Enumerator.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor: Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation: On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture: If water power is used: On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used: Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
1	Ballard Frederick	Whitewrighting Carriage	1000	12	8			10	10	2.50	1.25	3000	12					1000	10000											1
2	Silleny Charles	Marble Manufe	1000	2	1			10	10	2.50	1.25	600	12					1000	2000											2
3	Rest Henry	Segars Manufe	1500	4	4			10	10	2.00	1.00	1200	10				2	1000	2500											3
4	Bankert John	Boots Shoes Manufe	100	2	1			12	12	1.50			12					200	500											4
5	Rahe Charles	Boots Shoes Manufe	1000	3	3			14	14	2.50	1.00	500	3			9		2500	3500											5
6	Henry John	Blacksmithing	500	4	1			10	10	1.50		200	12					1000	2000											6
7	Wisfield Adam	Stove Castings Store Foundery	3000	5	5			10	10	2.00	.75	1000	8			9		3000	5000											7
8	Kaler George	Blacksmitthing	1000	3	3			10	10	2.00	1.00	1000	3			9		1000	3000											8
9	Detrick Adam	Wheelwrighting Bassoto Manufe	2500	4	2			10	10	3.00	.75	300	4			8		500	1500											9
10	Bell Jesse W.	Blacksmitthing	500	2	2			10	10	3.00	1.00	700	2			10		500	1600											10
11																			31.600											11
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REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

[7–261.]

Received August, 18.80

Page No. 1

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1

Enumeration Dist. No. 247

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in ✓, in the County of Baltimore, State of Md., during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Towsontown

Joseph P. Bayne
Enumerator.

Name of Corporation, Company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.							If steam power is used.		
							Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.												If water power is used.									
																					Wheels.						
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.			On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Wallburger Henry	Blacksmithing ✓	75.00	1	1	10	12	12	2.00		50.00	12					200.00	600.00	✓									
2	Chrisfopher Elijah	Wheelwrighting Coach Factory ✓	500.00	2	12		12	10	2.00		300.00	12					500.00	1000.00	✓									
3	Abbott Bros.	Coach do Factory ✓	1500.00				10	10				12					600.00	1200.00	✓									
4	Bayne William	Blacksmithing ✓	500.00	1	1		10	10	2.00		150.00	12					100.00	700.00	✓									
5	Fetter Howard	Blacksmithing ✓	100.00				12	10				12					75.00	600.00	✓									
6	Ford Thomas	Wheelwrighting Wagon Factory ✓	100.00				12	10				12					100.00	800.00	✓									
7	Cross John	Blacksmithing ✓	1000.00	1	1		12	10	1.50		150.00	12					100.00	800.00	✓									
8	Carter Charles	Blacksmithing ✓	200.00	1	1		12	10	1.50		50.00	12					100.00	600.00	✓									
9	Rodgers James	Blacksmithing ✓	400.00				12	11				12					75.00	550.00	✓									
10	Sheridan Chas.	Blacksmithing ✓	300.00	1	1		10	10		4.00	200.00	12					100.00	900.00	✓									
11	Ris George	Wheelwrighting Wagon Factory ✓	1000.00				12	10				12					600.00	1000.00	✓									
12	Cook Henry	Blacksmithing ✓	175.00				12	10				12					150.00	700.00	✓									
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REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

(42)

Received August 13, 80.
Knodle

[7–261.]

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 1
Enumeration Dist. No. 250

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in 11th District, in the County of Baltimore, State of Md, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Bub Hill

B. M. Ady
Enumerator.

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.								
							Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.												If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
																					Wheels.					
																			On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
(1)	Barbour J. F.	Wheelwrighting	250				10	10				12					300	600									
(2)	Finkenagle John	Blacksmithing	300				10	10				12					500	600									
(3)	Fuller Wm H. & Co	Wheelwrighting	1200	1	1		12	12		85	250	12					500	1000	White Marsh							1	1	6
(4)	Fuller Wm H. Jr	Blacksmithing	400	1	1		10	10		85	250	12					500	1000										
(5)	Duncan Isabella	Packing Yard	3000	25	9	10	6	10	10	2.50	1.00	1000	3			1	$	3000	5000									
(6)	Hibler Frederick	Carpentering & Building	100					10	10							12		400	700									
(7)	Billingsley Wm	Carpentering & Building	400	2	2			12	10		75	450	12					2000	3400									
(8)	Herring Henry C	Wheelwrighting	150					10	10				12					300	600									
(9)	Degruchy Daniel	Blacksmithing	150	1	1			10	10		75	100	6			6		300	600									
(10)	Dietz John	Blacksmithing	100	1	1			10	10		75	120	12					250	700									
(11)	Walters Henry	Wheelwrighting	100	1	1			10	10		75	100	12					250	600									
12	Ehemwith Wm Styles	Freighting	972	10	5			10	10			350				12			950							1	1	5
(13)	Walter John A	Carpentering & Building	150					10	10							12		650	800									
(14)	Bell Wm D	Carpentering & Building	100					10	10							12		200	500									
(15)	Holzer Bros	Carpentering & Building	290	1	1			10	10		85	250	12					900	1500									
(16)	Bigelow Jonathan	Carpentering & Building	150					10	10				12					1100	1600									
(17)	Schaffer James H	Cooperage	25					10	10				12					200	400									
(18)	Smith Henry	Blacksmithing	200					10	10							12		300	600									
(19)	Tagg Stephen	Carpenting & Building	100					10	10				12					400	1000									
20																		22,250										
21																												
22																												
23																												
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REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

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18.9.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1 (13)

Enumeration Dist. No. 251

[7-342.]

Knoxville.

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 3 and 4.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

Products of Industry in ....., in the County of Baltimore, State of Md

during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

B F Taylor

BOOTS AND SHOES.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MACHINES.			MATERIALS.	
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary mechanic.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of sewing-machines.	Number of pegging-machines.	Number of screwing and nailing machines.	Number sides sole leather.	Number sides upper leather.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Guyton Underwood	$ 50	2	2			10	10	$ 1.00	.50¢		12							20	20
2																				
3																				
4																				
5																				
6																				

BOOTS AND SHOES—Continued.

	MATERIALS—Continued.			PRODUCTS.						POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
										IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
												WHEELS.							
	Pounds of other leather.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	Number of pairs of boots.	Value.	Number of pairs of shoes.	Value.	Value of unspecified products, including repairing.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
1	10	20	200	26	$ 175	36	$ 90	$ 260	$ 531	Frankford & Schl 3.									
2																			
3																			
4																			
5																			
6																			

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				TANNING.						
																MATERIALS.						
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of tons hemlock bark.	Sources whence hemlock bark is procured.	Number of tons oak bark.	Sources whence oak bark is procured.	Number of hides.	Number of skins.	Total value of all materials.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1																						
2																						
3																						
4																						
5																						
6																						

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED)—Continued.

	TANNING—Continued.			CURRYING.							POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										
	PRODUCTS.			MATERIALS.				PRODUCTS.			IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.			
													WHEELS.								
	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Number of gallons of oil.	Total value of all materials.	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
1																				
2																				
3																				
4																				
5																				
6																				

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged a
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

(74)

Kurdle.

[7–261.]

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 1st
Enumeration Dist. No. 252nd

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in First Precinct 11th Dist, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Greenwood

George H. Riley
Enumerator.

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.								
							Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.												If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
																			On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels.						
																					Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	J. D. Slade & Son	Undertaker & Wheelwright & Blacksmith	2000	9	9		12	10	100	.50	2172	12					2500	6000										
2	John Arthur	Wheelwrighting	1200	1	1		12	10	150	.75	475	12					400	1200										
3	George R Scarff	B C K Smithing	1000	1	1		12	10	200	100	300	12					500	1000										
4	Chas Russell	Carpentering & Building	250	10	6		12	10	150	1.12½	1764		12				10000	30000										
5	Luther Day	B C K Smithing	500	1	1		12	11	200		600	12					500	1000										
6	Samuel Smith	B C K Smithing	500	1	1		11	11	1	100	345	12					600	1700										
7	Henry Rexford	Fertilizer & Bone Mills	10.000	15	8		12	10	200	1.25	1182	12					33000	37000	Gunpowder							1	1	35
8	Marion Shearman	Wheelwrighting	525	1	1		12	10	175	100	200	12					300	650										
9	Washington Shearman	B C K Smithing	525	1	1		12	10	200	1.75	200	12					400	900										
10	Gunpowder Copper Works by J. W. Boynton	Copper rolled & Rolling Sheet & Bolt Copper	40000	13	13		12	10	187	1.30	3459	12					46000	60000	Gunpowder	2	1 Breast 1 Turbine	12 5½	30 100	40 90				
11																												
12	Richd Francis	Lime Burning	250	4	4		12	10	100	.75	600	9			3		175	1000										
13	Richd Pearce	Lime Burning	300	5	5		12	10	100	.75	550	6			6		360	1400										
14	Robert Dilworth	Lime Burning	1000	6	6		11	11	1.12½	.75	800	9			3		540	3000										
15																	14450											
16																												
17																												
18																												
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REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

In cases of small business wages are assigned to the proprietor, as in the case of Luther Day, he alone carries on the business. The last three names are added since making my daily reports. They were on Schedule of Quarries, with other branches combined.

(77)

[7–261.]

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 1
Enumeration Dist. No. 253

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in _____, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Gardenville Balto Co Md

Alexander McCormick Jr.
Enumerator.

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.								
							Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.												If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
																			On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels.						
																					Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
(1)	Krach Philip J.	Blacksmithing	$700.00	2	2		10	8	$1.50	$1.25	$250.00	12					$100.00	1050										1
(2)	Herrman John M.	Wheelwrighting	$800.00	2	2		10	10	$1.50		$375.00	12					$300.00	1175										2
(3)	Kemp John W.	Blacksmithing	$1500.00	2	2		10	10	$1.50	$1.25	$700.00	12					$300.00	1600										3
(4)	Kerns Henry	Wheelwrighting	$400.00	2	2		10	10	$1.25	$1.00	300.00	12					$200.00	950										4
(5)	William Cole B.	Blacksmithing	$300.00	1	1		10	10	$1.50		250.00	12					$150.00	700										5
(6)	Chas. Lewis	Wheelwrighting Carpenter & Builder	$150.00	1	1		10	8	1.50		300.00	12					250.00	950										6
(7)	Samuel Knopp	Wheelwrighting	$400.00	2	2		10	8	1.50	1.25	300.00	12					600.00	1500										7
(8)	Daniel Lewis	Blacksmithing	$600.00	2	1		10	8	1.25		400.00	12					500.00	1500										8
(9)	Kaunsenhardt John	Wheelwrighting	$300.00	1	1		10	8	1.50		400.00	12					300.00	1300										9
(10)	Ulrich August	Blacksmithing	$400.00	1	1		10	10	1.50		500.00	12					400.00	1500										10
(11)	Christian Shell	Blacksmithing	$800.00	3	3		10	10	1.50		800.00	12					500.00	2000										11
(12)	Sack Antony	Carpenter & Building	$2000.00	10	10		10	8	1.50	1.00	3000.00	12					1000.00	4900										12
(13)	Schelpp Gottlieb	Blacksmithing	$500.00	2	2		10	10	1.25		300.00	12					$300.00	1050										13
(14)	Schelpp W.m	Wheelwrighting	$400.00	2	1		10	10	1.25		600.00	12					300.00	1500										14
(15)	Frazier George	Wheelwrighting	$0000.00	5	5		10	10	150	125	2000.00	12					2000.00	4900										15
(16)	Winterope Mrs	Blacksmithing	$300.00	1	1		10	10	150		400.00	12					200.00	1050										16
(17)	Chas H. Mann	Blacksmithing Coach & Carriage Maker	$1000.00	3	3		10	10	150		1500.00	12					300.00	2400										17
(18)	Evans John	Carpentering & Building	200.00	1	1		10	8	125		400.00	12					200.00	1050										18
19	~~Brick Co Balto~~	~~Brick~~	~~[illegible]~~														8500	8500	All Produced Only for sales.									19
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21																												21
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REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

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Received August 18, 1880

[7–261.]

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No. 12
Enumeration Dist. No. 255

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Twelfth District, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Chases — Balto Co. Md

Thomas J. Pitcher
Enumerator.

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.								
							Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.												If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
																					Wheels.					
																			On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
(1) Ullrich Frederick	Wheelerwrighting	$400	1	1	0	0	11	9	$25	$1	Last year None	12					$250	$500										
(2) Brazier Robert	Blacksmithing	$ 75	none	None	None	None	11	8	$2	$1	None	12					$200	$500										
(3) Earle Josiah	Blacksmithing	$300	1	1	none	none	10	8	$2.50	$1	$200	12					$300	$700										
(4) Rose Alfred	Needle Manufactory	$1.000	1	1	none	none	10	9	$2.50	$1	$300	6			6		$100	$1200 $900								1	1	4
5																												
6																												
7																												
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REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Baltimore County
Filed by W. H. Crozier Chief Sp. Agt. Baltimore
& State Sup. of Census
& Asst. Sup. of Mfs.

[7–261.] 89

CENSUS OFFICE. RECEIVED NOV. 16 1880

Page No. 1
Supervisor's Dist. No.
Enumeration Dist. No. 1

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

Kurtz

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in _____, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: _____

W. H. Crozier
Chief Special Agent & Enumerator

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.								
																				If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
																						Wheels.					
					Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.			On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
△ 1	Balto United Oil Co	Refiners of Petroleum	630.000	194	194			10	10	3.00	1.50	93.468	12					922826	1.200.21	Mid. Spurs							10	142	505
2	A. L. Clayton	Petroleum Examiner	12.000	8	8			10	10	2.00	.90	2.500	12					7.860	10.400								1	1	15
3	Patapsco Petroleum Packing Co	do	100.000	25	25			10	10	2.00	1.25	9.000	12					127.500	195.000	From Page 83	Dist 256	Sub 3	Line 21				1	1	60
4	J. J. Turner & Co	do	260.000	18	18			10	10	2.50	1.50	15.355	8				4	200.550	250.000	"	"	"	"	"	9		1	1	95
5	Bowen & Mercer	do	28.000	8	8			10	10	2.00	1.25	2.500	10				2	19.250	26.000	"	"	"	"	"	18		2	1	35
6	Elliott & Schuster	Soap	12.000	10	10			10	10	2.25	1.50	7.800	12					20.468	38.240	1.719.856							1	1	16
7	Lewis Seldner & Son	Petroleum Examiner	100.000	25	25			10	10	2.50	1.50	15.000	9				3	167.500	200.000	To and from Balto City Sub 3 Line 32									160
8																													
9																													
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COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

△ "Our works being located partly in the City and partly in the County, and it being impossible to make a separate report for each works, we estimate that 90% of our capital and business is done in the County, and so report it." 8-1

[7–261.]

Page No. 1

Supervisor's Dist. No. First

Enumeration Dist. No. 256

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Canton, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Boston and Clinton Street Canton

Albert Wagner Jr.
Enumerator.

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation. On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture. If water power is used. On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used. Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19.	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
(1) Wise John	Carpenter Building	1200	3	3			10	10	200	150	1500	12	0	0	0	0	2000	3700	Clinton Mill									
(2) Green Charles	Blacksmithing	900	1	1			10	10	200		600	12	0	0	0	0	1400	2800	Clinton Mill									
Baltimore Woodall	Telegraph Bridge Works	30000	60	60			10	10	200	125	18000	12	0	0	0	0	27000	6000	Patapsco	Works being located within the City limits reported by Supt. Special Agt. J.B. Medairy Page 4 Col 3 Line 2					25	200			
Poor & Coleman Co.	Bottled Goods	75000	120	120			10	10	300	150	22000	12	0	0	0	5	90000	125000	Patapsco	Works being located within the City limits reported by Supt. Special Agt. J.B. Medairy Page 4 Col 3 Line 1					40	60			
Dickey and Co.	Bottle Pig Iron Co.	60000	35	35			10	10	175	125	10000	12	0	0	0	0	120000	140000	Patapsco	Supt & Sp. Agent					2	2	140		
Anderson and Bartle	Canton Wire Works	57000	62	62			10	10	400	225	32000	12	0	0	0	0	300000	345000	Patapsco						5	7	350		
Phillips John L	Carpenter Building	1800	25	25			10	10	175	150	1600	12	0	0	0	0	13000	17000	Clinton Mill									
Selig John	Blacksmithing	4000	6	6			10	10	150		5200	12	0	0	0	0	5000	12000 7000	Clinton									
Fowler John J.	Photographer	17000	12	12			10	10	150		10000	10	0	0	0	2	30000	45000	Patapsco	See Supplementary Sch. of Baltimore County Inspectors Returns by U.S.M. Lovegrove Late Supt of Census Sch 3 Line 11 for correct returns									
Baker and Bartle	Fertilizing Works	165000	80	80			10	10	150		16000	10	0	0	2	0	100000	132000	Patapsco						2	2	140		
Schwartz Louis	Photographer	10000	25	25			10	10	150	100	4000	12	0	0	0	0	12000	18000	Colgate Creek	See Supplementary Sch. Balto Co. Sch 3 Line 7 for correct returns					1	1	60		
Meills William	Blacksmithing	1000	1	1			10	10	150		400	12	0	0	0	0	1500	1900	Gillens Point									
Kiefer William	Blacksmithing	4000	2	2			10	10	250		1200	12	0	0	0	0	1900	4800	Flat Head									
Garrett and Bro.	Glue Manufactory	4000	3	3			10	10	125		800	10	0	0	0	0	5000	6400	Gillens Point						1	1	40		
Selig Alford	Wheelwright Shop	3000	4	4			10	10	250	125	3200	12	0	0	0	0	4500	6800 6000	Clinton									
Hopkins John	Carpenter Building	1700	2	2			10	10	200		1000	12	0	0	0	0	3000	4900	Clinton									
Donnelly William	Iron Furnace	40000	25	25			10	10	200	125	10000	10	0	0	0	2	90000	110000	Patapsco	Supt & Sp. Agent See Supplementary Sch of Baltimore County Inspectors Returns by U.S.M. Lovegrove Late Supt of Census Sch 3 Line 5 for correct returns					2	2	180		
Bowman and Mercer	Foundry & Forge	25000	20	20			10	10	150		4000	12	0	0	0	0	30000	35000	Patapsco									
(19) Socie Joseph	Blacksmithing	1700	12	12			10	10	150		2700	10	0	0	0	2	4000	7000	Clinton									
(20) Mack Nicholas	Blacksmithing	1000	2	2			10	10	150		600	10	0	0	0	2	2600	3900	Clinton									
Potts Jos J	Painting Works	20000	7	7			10	10	150		2000	9	0	0	0	3	22000	29000	Clinton	See Supplementary Sch of Baltimore County Inspectors Returns by U.S.M. Lovegrove Late Supt of Census Sch 3 Line 3 for correct returns					1	1	40		
(22) Fisher John	Carpenter Building	1200	2	2			10	10	200		1000	12	0	0	0	0	2500	3900	Clinton									
(23) Parker John	Blacksmithing	2000	4	4			10	10	200		2500	10			2		1600	5000 4000	Patapsco									
																		115300										

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

84

[7–261.]

Page No. 1

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1

Enumeration Dist. No. 259

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a **SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE**, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in 1st District, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: .....

C E Elbert
Enumerator.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Average number of hands employed. Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation. On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture. If water power is used. On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used. Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
1	Siegel Saml	Wheelwrighting Wagon Building	10000	3	3			11	10	150	100	1050	12					600	2200											1
2	Schanicke John	Blacksmithing & Wheel	1000	2	2			12	11	150	100	700	12					500	1900											2
3	Kline John	Wheelwrighting Wagon Building	1200	3	3			12	11	150		1300	12					900	3000											3
4	Barringer & Steiger	Carriages Wagons Building	10	3	3			12	11	150		1300	12					1000	3300											4
5	Meise Henry	Wheelwrighting & Blacksmithing	1000	3	3			12	11	150		1200	12					1000	3000											5
6	Kilty John	Carpentering & Building	3000	10	10			11	10	175		5200	12					3000	10000											6
7	Rase Johnson	Carriages Wagons Building	2000	4	4			11	11	150		1800	12					2000	5000											7
8	Posey M. T.	Druggist Chemicals	3000	5	5			12	12	150		2250	12					2400	8000 3640								#1	1	40	8
9																														9
10																														10
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REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

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COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

(86)

Received August. 13. 80 | Rusdell

[7–261.]

Page No. 1

Supervisor's Dist. No. ~~8~~ 1

Enumeration Dist. No. 258

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a **SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE**, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in 13th District, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: St Denis

L B Hall
Enumerator.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.								
								Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.												If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
																				On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels.						
																						Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Adams W. Leads	Painting W. Lead	50,000	25	20			11	11	1.75	1.25	7810	9			1	2	53,000	74,000							2	1	30
2	Natural Guano Co	Fertilizers	8000	15	9			10	10	2.00	1.00	8000	12					2500	30,000	Spring Garden						3	1	25
3	Jacob Emmert	Blacksmithing	1800	2	2			12	12	1.50	.75	470	12					400	1200									
4	Stier Wm H.	Carriage Painting and dealing	250	2	2			6	6				12					400	1000									
5	Bealfelt Frederick	Blacksmithing	700	3	2			11	11	1.50	.75	400	12					800	900									
6	Beebe Charles	Baskets	6000	125			125	6	6		1.25	6200	12					7000	16000									
																			1250									
7																												
8																												
9																												
10																												
11																												
12																												
13																												
14																												
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44																												
45																												

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMN 11 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

[7–340.]

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1 Rec'd

Enumeration Dist. No. 33

Knodle

Received August 18, 80

Special Schedule of Manufactures—No. 1.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Products of Industry in ✓, in the County of Baltimore, State of Md

during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Chas G Harvey

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Males above 16 years.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Females above 15 years.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: November to May.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On full time.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On three-quarter time only.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On half time only.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: Idle.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE: IF WATER-POWER IS USED: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	IF WATER-POWER IS USED: Height of fall, in feet.	IF WATER-POWER IS USED: WHEELS: Number.	IF WATER-POWER IS USED: WHEELS: Kind.	IF WATER-POWER IS USED: WHEELS: Breadth, in feet.	IF WATER-POWER IS USED: WHEELS: Revolutions per minute.	IF WATER-POWER IS USED: WHEELS: Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED: Number of boilers.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED: Number of engines.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED: Horse-power.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
1	Osborne David	200	1	1			10	10		75	100	6			6											1
2																										2
3																										3
4																										4
5																										5
6																										6
7																										7
8																										8
9																										9
10																										10

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Continued.

	MATERIALS: Value of lumber used in manufacturing.	Value of iron and steel used in manufacturing.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS: SEEDERS AND PLANTERS: Number of corn-planters.	Number of cotton-planters.	Number of fertilizer distributers.	Number of grain-drills.	Number of grain-sowers.	Number of seed-sowers.	Number of transplanters.	IMPLEMENTS OF CULTIVATION: Number of clod-crushers.	Number of cotton-choppers.	Number of cultivators.	Number of harrows.	Number dozen of hoes.	Number of plows.	Number dozen of shovels.	Number of rollers.	HARVESTING IMPLEMENTS: Number of corn-shuckers.	Number of fruit-gatherers	Number of grain-cradles.	Number of harvesters.	Number of dozen hand-rakes.	Number of dozen hay-forks.	Number of hay-loaders.	
	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	
1	150	50	50	250										10	5		10		3					10			1
2																											2
3																											3
4																											4
5																											5
6																											6
7																											7
8																											8
9																											9
10																											10

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Continued.

PRODUCTS—Continued.

	HARVESTING IMPLEMENTS—CONTINUED: Number of hay-tedders.	Number of horse-rakes.	Number of lawn-mowers.	Number of mowers.	Number of potato-diggers.	Number of reapers.	Number of reapers and mowers combined.	Number of scythes.	Number of scythe-snaths.	Number of sickles.	SEED SEPARATORS: Number of clover-hullers.	Number of corn-huskers.	Number of corn-shellers.	Number of fanning-mills.	Number of separators.	Number of threshers.	MISCELLANEOUS: Number of cane-mills.	Number of cider and wine mills.	Number of feed steamers and boilers.	Number of hay and straw cutters.	Number of hay-presses.	Number of horse-powers.	Number of stalk-pullers.	Number of stone-gatherers.	Number of stump-pullers.	Number of syrup-evaporators.	Specify number and kind of other products.	Value of all other products not specified.	Total value of all products.	
	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78 79 80 81 82	83	84	
1																											10	100	600	1
2																														2
3																														3
4																														4
5																														5
6																														6
7																														7
8																														8
9																														9
10																														10

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.

The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.

The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Rec'd

(10)

[7–340.]

Knoddle

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1

Enumeration Dist. No. 223

Special Schedule of Manufactures—No. 1.

Rec'd Aug. 15th 1880

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Products of Industry in Ellicotts City, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Geo M Waltes

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
1	N. H. Reynolds	$1500	2	2			10	10	1.50	1.00	500.	12											1	1	8	1
2	Ellicotts City																									2
3																										3
4																										4
5																										5
6																										6
7																										7
8																										8
9																										9
10																										10

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Continued.

	MATERIALS. Value of lumber used in manufacturing.	Value of iron and steel used in manufacturing.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS. SEEDERS AND PLANTERS. Number of corn-planters.	Number of cotton-planters.	Number of fertilizer distributers.	Number of grain-drills.	Number of grain-sowers.	Number of seed-sowers.	Number of transplanters.	IMPLEMENTS OF CULTIVATION. Number of clod-crushers.	Number of cotton-choppers.	Number of cultivators.	Number of harrows.	Number dozen of hoes.	Number of plows.	Number dozen of shovels.	Number of rollers.	HARVESTING IMPLEMENTS. Number of corn-shuckers.	Number of fruit-gatherers.	Number of grain-cradles.	Number of harvesters.	Number of dozen hand-rakes.	Number of dozen hay-forks.	Number of hay-loaders.	
	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	
1	30.	500.	70	600.										40	20		180										1
2																											2
3																											3
4																											4
5																											5
6																											6
7																											7
8																											8
9																											9
10																											10

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Continued.

PRODUCTS—Continued.

	HARVESTING IMPLEMENTS—CONTINUED. Number of hay-tedders.	Number of horse-rakes.	Number of lawn-mowers.	Number of mowers.	Number of potato-diggers.	Number of reapers.	Number of reapers and mowers combined.	Number of scythes.	Number of scythe-snaths.	Number of sickles.	SEED SEPARATORS. Number of clover-hullers.	Number of corn-huskers.	Number of corn-shellers.	Number of fanning-mills.	Number of separators.	Number of threshers.	MISCELLANEOUS. Number of cane-mills.	Number of cider and wine mills.	Number of feed steamers and boilers.	Number of hay and straw cutters.	Number of hay-presses.	Number of horse-powers.	Number of stalk-pullers.	Number of stone-gatherers.	Number of stump-pullers.	Number of syrup-evaporators.	Specify number and kind of other products.					Value of all other products not specified.	Total value of all products.	
	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	
1																											40					2000	2000	1
2																																		2
3																																		3
4																																		4
5																																		5
6																																		6
7																																		7
8																																		8
9																																		9
10																																		10

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

[7–341.]

Received August 13, 1880

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1
Enumeration Dist. No. 289

(5)

SPECIAL SCHEDULE OF MANUFACTURES—No. 2.

PAPER MILLS.

Products of Industry in ..... , in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland,
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Wm Heilig Jr.

PAPER MILLS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.										MONTHS IN OPERATION.				ENGINES.								
							NUMBER OF HOURS IN THE ORDINARY DAY OF LABOR.		SKILLED LABOR.							TOTAL AMOUNT PAID IN WAGES DURING THE YEAR.					TUB ENGINES.								
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a superintendent or foreman.	Average day's wages for a machinist or repairer.	Average day's wages for a machine tender.	Average day's wages for a rag engineer.	Average day's wages for foreman of loft.	Average day's wages for foreman of finishing department.	Average day's wages for other skilled labor.		On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only	Idle.	Number of washers.	Length of roll-bars.	Diameter of rolls.	Maximum capacity in pounds.	Number of beaters.	Length of roll-bars.	Diameter of rolls.	Maximum capacity in pounds.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
1	Wm. H. Hoffman & Son	20000	40	22	18	=	12	12	384	133	166	150	125	125	125	110	7900	12	—	—	—	2	70	34	400	2	70	36	400	1
2																														2
3																														3
4																														4
5																														5
6																														6
7																														7
8																														8
9																														9
10																														10

PAPER MILLS—Continued.

	ENGINES—Continued. NAME AND NUMBER OF OTHER ENGINES.									PAPER MACHINES.				POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									MATERIALS.				
														IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.						
																Wheels.											
	Number of Kingsland engines.	Number of Jordan engines.	Number of Gould engines.							Number of Fourdrinier machines.	Width, in inches.	Number of cylinder machines.	Width, in inches.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	Tons of rags.	Tons of old paper.	Tons of cotton waste.	Tons of manilla stock.	
	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	
1	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	62	—	—	Gunpowder Falls	9	2	Leffel	66/35	140	70/20	2	1	20	—	300	100	600	1
2																												2
3																												3
4																												4
5																												5
6																												6
7																												7
8																												8
9																												9
10																												10

PAPER MILLS—Continued.

	MATERIALS—Continued.									PRODUCTS.									
	Tons of straw.	Tons of corn stock.	Tons of esparto grass.	Cords of poplar wood.	Cords of other wood.	Value of all chemicals.	Value of all other materials.	* Value of pulp.	Total value of all materials.	Tons of printing paper.	Tons of writing paper.	Tons of wrapping paper.	Tons of binders' board.	Tons of wall paper.	Pounds of colored paper.	Pounds of bank-note paper.	Pounds of tissue paper.	Pounds of all other paper.	Total value of all products.
	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75
1	—	—	—	—	—	10,500	69,900	—	80,400	—	—	550							91,000
2																			
3																			
4																			
5																			
6																			
7																			
8																			
9																			
10																			

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

* Column 64 should only be used where the pulp is purchased, and not manufactured by the company or corporation.

Read

(51)

[7–341.]

Received August 13, 1880

Ruddle

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1

Enumeration Dist. No. 237

SPECIAL SCHEDULE OF MANUFACTURES No. 2.

PAPER MILLS.

Products of Industry in 1st Election District, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

John T. Burns

PAPER MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Greatest number employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: NUMBER OF HOURS IN THE ORDINARY DAY OF LABOR: May to November.	November to May.	SKILLED LABOR: Average day's wages for a superintendent or foreman.	Average day's wages for a machinist or repairer.	Average day's wages for a machine tender.	Average day's wages for a rag engineer.	Average day's wages for foreman of loft.	Average day's wages for foreman of finishing department.	Average day's wages for other skilled labor.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	TOTAL AMOUNT PAID IN WAGES DURING THE YEAR.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only	Idle.	ENGINES: TUB ENGINES: Number of washers.	Length of roll-bars.	Diameter of rolls.	Maximum capacity in pounds.	Number of beaters.	Length of roll-bars.	Diameter of rolls.	Maximum capacity in pounds.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
(1) Wise. William	2000.	6	6			12	12			1.50	1.25		1.25		1.00	2000.	10			2	1	36in	36in	2200	1				✓1
(2) Burke.	2000.	6	6			12	12			1.50	1.25		1.25		1.00	2000.	8		4		1	38	34	2200	1				✓2
3																													3
4																													4
5																													5
6																													6
7																													7
8																													8
9																													9
10																													10

PAPER MILLS—Continued.

ENGINES—Continued. NAME AND NUMBER OF OTHER ENGINES: Number of Kingsland engines.	Number of Jordan engines.	Number of Gould engines.	Rag Engine						PAPER MACHINES: Number of Fourdrinier machines.	Width, in inches.	Number of cylinder machines.	Width, in inches.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	MATERIALS: Tons of rags.	Tons of old paper.	Tons of cotton waste.	Tons of manilla stock.	
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56		
1											1	36in	gunpowder	10	2	Turbine	35.20in	118	20	1	1	40	✓				1
2											1	42	Gunpowder	12	2	Turbine	36.20in	120	20	2	1	40	✓				2
3																												3
4																												4
5																												5
6																												6
7																												7
8																												8
9																												9
10																												10

PAPER MILLS—Continued.

MATERIALS—Continued: Tons of straw.	Tons of corn stock.	Tons of esparto grass.	Cords of paper stock.	Cords of other wood.	Value of all chemicals.	Value of all other materials.	*Value of pulp.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS: Tons of printing paper.	Tons of writing paper.	Tons of wrapping paper.	Tons of binders' board.	Tons of wall paper.	Pounds of colored paper.	Pounds of bank-note paper.	Pounds of tissue paper.	Pounds of all other paper.	Total value of all products.	
57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	
1 400.			~~400.~~		500	1150 ~~150~~		6000.			250.							10000.	✓1
2 400.			~~400.~~	200	500	1150 ~~150~~		6000.			250.							10000. 7000	✓2
3																			3
4																			4
5																			5
6																			6
7																			7
8																			8
9																			9
10																			10

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

*Column 64 should only be used where the pulp is purchased, and not manufactured by the company or corporation.

[7–341.]

Received August 13 80

Supervisor's Dist. No. 7

Enumeration Dist. No. 235

SPECIAL SCHEDULE OF MANUFACTURES—No. 2.

PAPER MILLS.

Products of Industry in 6th District, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Philip E. Cross,

PAPER MILLS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Greatest number employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Males above 16 years.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Females above 15 years.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: NUMBER OF HOURS IN THE ORDINARY DAY OF LABOR: May to November.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: NUMBER OF HOURS IN THE ORDINARY DAY OF LABOR: November to May.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: SKILLED LABOR: Average day's wages for a superintendent or foreman.	Average day's wages for a machinist or repairer.	Average day's wages for a machine tender.	Average day's wages for a rag engineer.	Average day's wages for foreman of loft.	Average day's wages for foreman of finishing departm't.	Average day's wages for other skilled labor.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	TOTAL AMOUNT PAID IN WAGES DURING THE YEAR.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only	Idle.	ENGINES: TUB ENGINES: Number of washers.	Length of roll-bars.	Diameter of rolls.	Maximum capacity in pounds.	Number of beaters.	Length of roll-bars.	Diameter of rolls.	Maximum capacity in pounds.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
(1)	Thos. E. Ensor	$3000.	6	6	–	–	12	12	1.75	–	1.25	1.00	–	1.00	1.00	–	$1215.	–	9	–	3	2	26 in.	24 in.	200	2	26 in.	24 in.	200	(1)
(2)	John Kearney	2500	4	4	–	–	12	12	1.75		1.25	1.00		1.00	1.00		700.	–	8	–	4	–	26	27	250	–	–	–	–	(2)
(3)	W. H. Hoffman & Son	9500	20	10	6	4	12	12	3.50	1.33	1.50	1.50	1.25	1.25	1.33	1.10	11,800.	12	–	–	–	2	90	40	1000	2	64	36	1000	(3)
(4)	W. H. Hoffman & Son	2,000	4	4	–	–	12	12	1.25	–	1.00	1.00					1350	12	–	–	–	1	36	36	600	2	28	30	500	(4)
(5)	W. H. Hoffman & Son	15.000	50	16.	30	–	12	12	3.84	1.33	1.66	1.00	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.00	11.800	12	–	–	–	2	30	36	3500	3	30	36	1350	(5)
6																														6
7																														7
8																														8
9																														9
10																														10

PAPER MILLS—Continued.

	ENGINES—Continued. NAME AND NUMBER OF OTHER ENGINES: Number of Kingsland engines.	Number of Jordan engines.	Number of Gould engines.	Common wood engine	Iron					PAPER MACHINES: Number of Fourdrinier machines.	Width, in inches.	Number of cylinder machines.	Width, in inches.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	MATERIALS: Tons of rags.	Tons of old paper.	Tons of cotton waste.	Tons of manilla stock.	
	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	
1	–	–	–							–	–	1	48	Gunpowder falls	13	2	1 overshot / 1 Turbine	11 / 2	14 / 100	36 / 10	–	–	–	✓	–	–	–	1
2	–	–	–							–	–	1	40	Grave Run	22	2	1 overshot / 1 Turbine	2½ / 1½	6 / 470	4 / 10½	–	–	–	✓	–	–	–	2
3	–	–	–							1	62	–	–	Gunpowder falls	26	2	1 Leffel / 1 Bollinger	3 / 1½	240 / 400	70 / 15	2	2	30/12	✓	130	75	225	124	3
4	–	–	–							–	–	1	40	Gunpowder falls	12	2	1 Leffel / 1 Overshot	3 / 2½	150 / 10	30 / 10	–	–	–	✓	–	–	–	–	4
5	–	–	–							1	62	–	–	Gunpowder falls	18	2	1 Leffel / 1 Bollinger	1½ / 3	150 / 140	15 / 70	2	2	20/32	✓	517	413	–	–	5
6																													6
7																													7
8																													8
9																													9
10																													10

PAPER MILLS—Continued.

	MATERIALS—Continued: Tons of straw.	Tons of corn stock.	Tons of esparto grass.	Cords of poplar wood.	Cords of other wood.	Value of all chemicals.	Value of all other materials.	*Value of pulp.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS: Tons of printing paper.	Tons of writing paper.	Tons of wrapping paper.	Tons of blinders' board.	Tons of wall paper.	Pounds of colored paper.	Pounds of bank-note paper.	Pounds of tissue paper.	Pounds of all other paper.	Total value of all products.	
	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	
1	108	–	–	–	–	$144.	$477 / 1477.	–	$1621.	–	–	90	–	–	–	–	–	–	$4.500.	1
2	76	–	–	–	–	60.	320 / 1080.		1140.	–	–	18¾							2925	2
3	300	–	–	–	–	17.840	13990 / 37440		55.380	–	–	546	–	–	–	–	–		70.900	3
4	208	–	–	–	–	1187	3168 / 11980	–	4435	–	–	125	–	–	–	–	–	–	6.250	4
5	–	–	–	–	–	14.275	68440	–	82.725	624	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	104.800 / 189 375	5
6																				6
7																				7
8																				8
9																				9
10																				10

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

* Column 64 should only be used where the pulp is purchased, and not manufactured by the company or corporation.

Rev

(41)

[7–341.]

Received August 18, 80

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1

Enumeration Dist. No. 234

SPECIAL SCHEDULE OF MANUFACTURES No. 2.

PAPER MILLS.

Products of Industry in 5th District, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

John D. Shamberger

Supervisor.

PAPER MILLS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.											MONTHS IN OPERATION.				ENGINES.								
							NUMBER OF HOURS IN THE ORDINARY DAY OF LABOR.		SKILLED LABOR.								TOTAL AMOUNT PAID IN WAGES DURING THE YEAR.								TUB ENGINES.							
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a superintendent or foreman.	Average day's wages for a machinist or repairer.	Average day's wages for a machine tender.	Average day's wages for a rag engineer.	Average day's wages for foreman of loft.	Average day's wages for foreman of finishing departm't.	Average day's wages for other skilled labor.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.		On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only	Idle.	Number of washers.	Length of roll-bars.	Diameter of rolls.	Maximum capacity in pounds.	Number of beaters.	Length of roll-bars.	Diameter of rolls.	Maximum capacity in pounds.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
1	Hare Geo. A.	2000	3	3	0	0	12	12	0	0	1.25	0	0	0	0	1.00	625.00	8		4		0	26in	28½	150	1	26	26	150	1
2	Beckley Daniel	20.000	33	12	21	10	11	11	1.50	2.50	1.25	1.25	1.00	1.50	1.25	1.00	3500.00	8		4		1	36	34	1700	2	28	28	1800	2
3																														3
4																														4
5																														5
6																														6
7																														7
8																														8
9																														9
10																														10

PAPER MILLS—Continued.

	ENGINES—Continued. NAME AND NUMBER OF OTHER ENGINES.									PAPER MACHINES.				POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED.						IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.			MATERIALS.			
	Number of Kingsland engines.	Number of Jordan engines.	Number of Gould engines.							Number of Fourdrinier machines.	Width, in inches.	Number of cylinder machines.	Width, in inches.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels. Number.	Wheels. Kind.	Wheels. Breadth, in feet.	Wheels. Revolutions per minute.	Wheels. Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	Tons of rags.	Tons of old paper.	Tons of cotton waste.	Tons of manilla stock.
	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
1												1	30	Grave Run	18	1	Wooden	5	7	10			✓	0	0	0	0
2												1	40	George Run	23½	2	10 Wood 8 Buffel	8	475	40	1	1	40 ✓	1125	125	0	0
3																											
4																											
5																											
6																											
7																											
8																											
9																											
10																											

PAPER MILLS—Continued.

	MATERIALS—Continued.									PRODUCTS.									
	Tons of straw.	Tons of corn stock.	Tons of esparto grass.	Cords of poplar wood.	Cords of other wood.	Value of all chemicals.	Value of all other materials.	*Value of pulp.	Total value of all materials.	Tons of printing paper.	Tons of writing paper.	Tons of wrapping paper.	Tons of binders' board.	Tons of wall paper.	Pounds of colored paper.	Pounds of bank-note paper.	Pounds of tissue paper.	Pounds of all other paper.	Total value of all products.
	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75
1	50	0	0	0	100	130	100		1500			15							2750.00 ✓
2	0	0	0	6	642	2382.50	500	9350	22576.50	203	0						✓		27600.00 ✓
3																			
4																			
5																			
6																			
7																			
8																			
9																			
10																			

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

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[7–341.]

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1
Enumeration Dist. No. 219

SPECIAL SCHEDULE OF MANUFACTURES—No. 2.

Rec'd Aug 18th 1880
Hurdle

PAPER MILLS.

Products of Industry in Snake Hollow, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Curled Hair Factory — E. P. G. Hildeman

PAPER MILLS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. NUMBER OF HOURS IN THE ORDINARY DAY OF LABOR. May to November.	November to May.	SKILLED LABOR. Average day's wages for a superintendent or foreman.	Average day's wages for a machinist or repairer.	Average day's wages for a machine tender.	Average day's wages for a engineer.	Average day's wages for a [illegible].	Average day's wages for [illegible] superintendent.	Average day's wages for other skilled labor.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	TOTAL AMOUNT PAID IN WAGES DURING THE YEAR.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only	Idle.	ENGINES. [illegible] ENGINES. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Maximum capacity in pounds.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Maximum capacity in pounds.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	William Price & Co.	$1000.000	64	38	8	13	10	10	$1.50	$1.75	$2.00	$2.25	—	m. $1.50 f. $1.75 c. $0.50	—	$1.25	$1250.000	12	—	—	—								
2																													
3																													
4																													
5																													
6																													
7																													
8																													
9																													
10																													

PAPER MILLS—Continued.

	ENGINES—Continued. NAME AND NUMBER OF OTHER ENGINES. Number of [illegible] engines.	[illegible] engines.	[illegible] Condensing engines.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	PAPER MACHINES. [illegible] machines.	[illegible]	[illegible] machines.	[illegible]	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	MATERIALS. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
1																					4	1	120				
2																											
3																											
4																											
5																											
6																											
7																											
8																											
9																											
10																											

PAPER MILLS—Continued.

	MATERIALS—Continued. [illegible] lbs. Rags & Hair	[illegible] lbs. Leaves & Husks	[illegible] Tons [illegible]	[illegible] Cords [illegible]	[illegible] Cords [illegible]	Value of all chemicals.	Value of all other materials.	[illegible] Tons [illegible]	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS. [illegible] Tons [illegible] paper.	[illegible] Tons [illegible] paper.	[illegible] Tons [illegible] paper.	[illegible] Tons [illegible] board.	[illegible] Tons [illegible] paper.	[illegible] Pounds [illegible] paper.	[illegible] Pounds [illegible] paper.	[illegible] Pounds [illegible] paper.	[illegible] pounds [illegible] paper.	Total value of all products.
	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75
1	2500 lbs.	600.000 lbs.	—	—	—	$10.000	$50.000	—	$100.000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	$700.000
2																			
3																			
4																			
5																			
6																			
7																			
8																			
9																			
10																			

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
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POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

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Received August, 18.80

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1
Enumeration Dist. No. 327

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 9 and 10.

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING—SALT WORKS.

Products of Industry in 3d Election District, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

W. S. Maitland

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	MATERIALS. Total number of beeves slaughtered.	Average gross weight of beeves in pounds.	Total value of beeves slaughtered.	Total number of sheep slaughtered.	Average gross weight of sheep in pounds.	Total value of sheep slaughtered.	Total number of hogs slaughtered.	Average gross weight of hogs in pounds.	Total value of hogs slaughtered.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
①	Jas W Kerr	30.000	4	4		15	12	1.75	1.00	1569	12				500	1200	30.000							1
②	D. L. Miller	15.000	3	3		15	12	1.75	1.00	1200	12				275	1200	16.500							2
③	Geo Nicholson	30.000	3	3		15	12	1.75	1.00	900	12				700	1200	42.000							3
④	A Holdstein	15.000	2	2		15	12	1.75	1.00	720	12				300	1200	21.600							4
⑤	Chas Bertram	5000	2	2		15	12	1.75	1.00	300	12							3400	85	10.000				5
⑥	Alex Peppler	5000	2	2		15	12	1.75	1.00	300	12							3400	85	10.000				6

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING—Continued.

	MATERIALS—Continued. Value of all animals slaughtered.	Value of all other materials used, including cooperage.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS. Pounds of beef sold fresh.	Pounds of beef canned.	Pounds of beef salted or cured.	Pounds of mutton sold fresh.	Pounds of pork sold fresh.	Pounds of pork salted.	Pounds of bacon and hams.	Pounds of lard.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	
1	30000	1000	31000	174000		150.000						5800	44860	/										①
2		400	16900	97.500		82.500						2750	18788	omit										2
3	42000	1000	43000	248.600		210.000						7000	47824											③
4		550	22500	124.000		108.000						3600	~~22588~~	omit										4
5	10000	100	10100				13900					2550	11335											⑤
6	10000	100	10100				13900					2550	11335											⑥

114.6 54

SALT WORKS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	IF BY BOILING PROCESS. MACHINES. Number of blocks.	Number of boilers.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	Number of kettles.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	Number of pans.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
1																							1
2																							2
3																							3
4																							4
5																							5
6																							6

SALT WORKS—Continued.

	IF BY BOILING PROCESS—Continued. MATERIALS. Number of tons coal.	Value.	Number of cords wood.	Value.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	IF BY SOLAR EVAPORATION. MACHINES. Number of vats.	Aggregate area in square feet.	MATERIALS. Total value of all materials.	PRODUCT. Number of bushels salt.	Value.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	
1																						1
2																						2
3																						3
4																						4
5																						5
6																						6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information availa... used in filling these columns.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1
Enumeration Dist. No. 245

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 9 and 10.

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING—SALT WORKS.

Products of Industry in Waverly, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Saml E. Armstrong

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Males above 16 years.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: November to May.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	MATERIALS: Total number of beeves slaughtered.	Average gross weight of beeves in pounds.	Total value of beeves slaughtered.	Total number of sheep slaughtered.	Average gross weight of sheep in pounds.	Total value of sheep slaughtered.	Total number of hogs slaughtered.	Average gross weight of hogs in pounds.	Total value of hogs slaughtered.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
1	Sleigh Earnest	3000	1	1		10	10	1		312	12				208	1200	12320							1
2	Club Wm	1000	4	4		10	10	1		1248	12							1000	90	3500				2
3	Bohm Louisa	1000	2	2		10	10	1		624	12										960	180	9600	3
4	Hack George	2000	3	3		10	10	½		936	12				300	1200	12900							4
5	Bougler John	3000	2	1		10	10	1		460	12				100	1200	4000							5
6	West Isaac	500	1	1		10	10	1		312	12							800		2800				6

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING—Continued.

	MATERIALS—Continued.: Value of all animals slaughtered.	Value of all other materials used, including cooperage.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS: Pounds of beef sold fresh.	Pounds of beef canned.	Pounds of beef salted or cured.	Pounds of mutton sold fresh.	Pounds of pork sold fresh.	Pounds of pork salted.	Pounds of bacon and hams.	Pounds of lard.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER IS USED: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	
1	12320	2500	14820	55467		27733						2852	17672	onion										1
2	3500	500	~~5200~~ 4000				45000					1800	8000											2
3	9600	400	10624					~~34400~~ 30400	76800		14000	4076	14700											3
4	12900	500	13336	80000		40000						2864	~~16200~~	onion										4
5	4000	100	4580	60000		20000						3940	8500	"										5
6	2800	400	3512				32000					2238	5750	"										6

~~22700~~

SALT WORKS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	IF BY BOILING PROCESS: MACHINES: Number of blocks.	Number of boilers.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	Number of kettles.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	Number of pans.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1																						
2																						
3																						
4																						
5																						
6																						

SALT WORKS—Continued.

	IF BY BOILING PROCESS—Continued. MATERIALS: Number of tons coal.	Value.	Number of cords wood.	Value.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	IF BY SOLAR EVAPORATION. MACHINES: Number of vats.	Aggregate area in square feet.	MATERIALS: Total value of all materials.	PRODUCT: Number of bushels salt.	Value.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER IS USED: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
1																					
2																					
3																					
4																					
5																					
6																					

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Farmout

Received August, 18.80

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1
Enumeration Dist. No. 245

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 9 and 10.

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING—SALT WORKS.

Products of Industry in Waverly, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Sam'l E. Armstrong

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Males above 16 years.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: November to May.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	MATERIALS: Total number of beeves slaughtered.	Average gross weight of beeves in pounds.	Total value of beeves slaughtered.	Total number of sheep slaughtered.	Average gross weight of sheep in pounds.	Total value of sheep slaughtered.	Total number of hogs slaughtered.	Average gross weight of hogs in pounds.	Total value of hogs slaughtered.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
Thomas Sterling	1000	3	3		10	10	1		936	12							5500	95	19250				1
Lauer August	1000	2	2		10	10	1		624	12				125	1200	5000							2
																							3
																							4
																							5
																							6

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING—Continued.

MATERIALS—Continued.: Value of all animals slaughtered.	Value of all other materials used, including cooperage.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS: Pounds of beef sold fresh.	Pounds of beef canned.	Pounds of beef salted or cured.	Pounds of mutton sold fresh.	Pounds of pork sold fresh.	Pounds of pork salted.	Pounds of bacon and hams.	Pounds of lard.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER IS USED: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS: Number.	WHEELS: Kind.	WHEELS: Breadth, in feet.	WHEELS: Revolutions per minute.	WHEELS: Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
19250	300	20486				270000					4614	25000											1
5000	200	5824	75000		25000						2376	8200	onis										2
												25.000											3
																							4
																							5
																							6

SALT WORKS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	IF BY BOILING PROCESS. MACHINES: Number of blocks.	Number of boilers.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	Number of kettles.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	Number of pans.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
																						1
																						2
																						3
																						4
																						5
																						6

SALT WORKS—Continued.

IF BY BOILING PROCESS—Continued. MATERIALS: Number of tons coal.	Value.	Number of cords wood.	Value.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	IF BY SOLAR EVAPORATION. MACHINES: Number of vats.	Aggregate area in square feet.	MATERIALS: Total value of all materials.	PRODUCT: Number of bushels salt.	Value.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER IS USED: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS: Number.	WHEELS: Kind.	WHEELS: Breadth, in feet.	WHEELS: Revolutions per minute.	WHEELS: Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
																				1
																				2
																				3
																				4
																				5
																				6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
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POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Farmer

Received August, 18.80

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1
Enumeration Dist. No. 245

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 9 and 10.

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING—SALT WORKS.

Products of Industry in Waverly, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Sam'l E. Armstrong

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 16 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	MATERIALS. Total number of beeves slaughtered.	Average gross weight of beeves in pounds.	Total value of beeves slaughtered.	Total number of sheep slaughtered.	Average gross weight of sheep in pounds.	Total value of sheep slaughtered.	Total number of hogs slaughtered.	Average gross weight of hogs in pounds.	Total value of hogs slaughtered.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
1	Balls Barney	1000	2	1		10	10	1.		460	12				100	1200	4000							1
2	Balls Barth	1000	2	1		10	10	1.		460	12				100	1200	4000							2
3	Yager Arman	1000	2	2		12	12	1.		642	12				120	1200	4800							3
4	Goldsmith Henry	1000	1	1		10	10	1.		312	12				250	1200	10000							4
5	Quantz Anton	1000	2	2		10	10	1.		624	12										1701	150 lbs.	17010	5
6	Nordorff Henry	5000	1	1		10	10	1.		312	12				125	1200								6

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING—Continued.

	MATERIALS—Continued. Value of all animals slaughtered.	Value of all other materials used, including cooperage.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS. Pounds of beef sold fresh.	Pounds of beef canned.	Pounds of beef salted or cured.	Pounds of mutton sold fresh.	Pounds of pork sold fresh.	Pounds of pork salted.	Pounds of bacon and hams.	Pounds of lard.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	
1	4000	150	4560	60000		20000						2940	7500	omit										1
2	4000	150	4610	60000		20000						2950	7560	"										2
3	4800	175	5617	48000		48000						2883	8050	"										3
4	10000	300	10612	96333		90000						3600	14200	"										4
5	17010	500	18134					17210		39000	9000	3066	21200											5
6	5000	200	5512	83667		15000						3488	9000	omit										6

SALT WORKS.

21,200

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	IF BY BOILING PROCESS. MACHINES. Number of blocks.	Number of boilers.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	Number of kettles.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	Number of pans.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
1																							1
2																							2
3																							3
4																							4
5																							5
6																							6

SALT WORKS—Continued.

	IF BY BOILING PROCESS—Continued. MATERIALS. Number of tons coal.	Value.	Number of cords wood.	Value.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	IF BY SOLAR EVAPORATION. MACHINES. Number of vats.	Aggregate area in square feet.	MATERIALS. Total value of all materials.	PRODUCT. Number of bushels salt.	Value.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	
1																						1
2																						2
3																						3
4																						4
5																						5
6																						6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Forward

Received August 18 1880

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1
Enumeration Dist. No. 267

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 9 and 10.

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING—SALT WORKS.

Products of Industry in 12 District, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

C Babcock

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MATERIALS.								
			Males above 16 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Total number of beeves slaughtered.	Average gross weight of beeves in pounds.	Total value of beeves slaughtered.	Total number of sheep slaughtered.	Average gross weight of sheep in pounds.	Total value of sheep slaughtered.	Total number of hogs slaughtered.	Average gross weight of hogs in pounds.	Total value of hogs slaughtered.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Decker Chas	3000	2	2		12	12	1.50	1.50	850					3 00	1000	1950						
Gabel Henry	3500	3	3		12	12	1.50	1.50	1300	12										1100	120	6000

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING—Continued.

MATERIALS—Continued.			PRODUCTS.										POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.								
													IF WATER IS USED.						IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
															WHEELS.						
Value of all animals slaughtered.	Value of all other materials used, including cooperage.	Total value of all materials.	Pounds of beef sold fresh.	Pounds of beef canned.	Pounds of beef salted or cured.	Pounds of mutton sold fresh.	Pounds of pork sold fresh.	Pounds of pork salted.	Pounds of bacon and hams.	Pounds of lard.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
13500	450	13950	62000		100000						3000	14960	omit							1	1	25
6000	200	6200					20000	20000	3000	10000		7500								1	1	30
		6250										7500										

SALT WORKS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				IF BY BOILING PROCESS.						
															MACHINES.						
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of blocks.	Number of boilers.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	Number of kettles.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	Number of pans.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22

SALT WORKS—Continued.

IF BY BOILING PROCESS—Continued.						IF BY SOLAR EVAPORATION.			PRODUCT.		POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										
MATERIALS.						MACHINES.		MATERIALS.			IF WATER IS USED.								IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
													WHEELS.								
Number of tons coal.	Value.	Number of cords wood.	Value.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	Number of vats.	Aggregate area in square feet.	Total value of all materials.	Number of bushels salt.	Value.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Forwarded

Received August 13, 1880

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1
Enumeration Dist. No. 257

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 9 and 10.

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING—SALT WORKS.

Products of Industry in 12 District, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

J B Ebaugh

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	MATERIALS. Total number of beeves slaughtered.	Average gross weight of beeves in pounds.	Total value of beeves slaughtered.	Total number of sheep slaughtered.	Average gross weight of sheep in pounds.	Total value of sheep slaughtered.	Total number of hogs slaughtered.	Average gross weight of hogs in pounds.	Total value of hogs slaughtered.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
Wellinger Louis	2500	2	2		12	12	1.50	1.50	800	6			6							800	120 lbs	4500	1
Volz John M	3500	3	3		12	12	1.50	1.50	1300	6			6							1000	1234 lbs	5000	2
Schluterberg M	4000	3	3		12	12	1.50	1.50	1350	6			6							900	120 lbs	4600	3
Kissner Konrad	3500	2	2		12	12	1.50	1.50	800					200	1400 lbs	6500							4
Friak Fred	3600	2	2		12	12	1.50	1.50	850					200	1500 lbs	6500							5
Ohle Louis	3500	2	2		12	12	1.25	1.25	750					200	1400 lbs	6000							6

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING—Continued.

MATERIALS—Continued. Value of all animals slaughtered.	Value of all other materials used, including cooperage.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS. Pounds of beef sold fresh.	Pounds of beef canned.	Pounds of beef salted or cured.	Pounds of mutton sold fresh.	Pounds of pork sold fresh.	Pounds of pork salted.	Pounds of bacon and hams.	Pounds of lard.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	
4500	105	4605					10000	23000	22000	8000		5960											1
5000	120	5120					24000	26000	20000	10000		6820											2
4600	60	4660					15000	12000	35000	9000		6950											3
6500	270	6770	25000		75000						1600	7850	omit										4
6500	225	6725	30000		70000						1600	7700	"										5
6000	270	6270	25000		75000						1600	7350	"										6

1730.

SALT WORKS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	IF BY BOILING PROCESS. MACHINES. Number of blocks.	Number of boilers.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	Number of kettles.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	Number of pans.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		
																							1
																							2
																							3
																							4
																							5
																							6

SALT WORKS—Continued.

IF BY BOILING PROCESS—Continued. MATERIALS. Number of tons coal.	Value.	Number of cords wood.	Value.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	IF BY SOLAR EVAPORATION. MACHINES. Number of vats.	Aggregate area in square feet.	MATERIALS. Total value of all materials.	PRODUCT. Number of bushels salt.	Value.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	
																					1
																					2
																					3
																					4
																					5
																					6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Farmall

Received August 13, 1880

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1
Enumeration Dist. No. 157

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 9 and 10.

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING—SALT WORKS.

Products of Industry in 12 District, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

B E Cook

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Males above 16 years.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: November to May.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	MATERIALS: Total number of beeves slaughtered.	Average gross weight of beeves in pounds.	Total value of beeves slaughtered.	Total number of sheep slaughtered.	Average gross weight of sheep in pounds.	Total value of sheep slaughtered.	Total number of hogs slaughtered.	Average gross weight of hogs in pounds.	Total value of hogs slaughtered.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		
1	Gilbert Rugart	4000	3	3		12	12	1.50	1.50	1150	12										2500	190	11500		1
2	Winneke John	2500	2	2		12	12	1.50	1.50	700	12										1800	180	9000		2
3	Gabel Henry	3500	2	2		12	12	1.25	1.25	650	12				300	1000	9000								3
4	Keeper John	4000	3	3		12	12	1.50	1.50	1400	12										2400	190	11000		4
5	Slatsburg Geo.	4000	2	2		12	12	1.50	1.50	900	12				200	1000	6000								5
6	Heine John H.	6000	3	3		12	12	1.50	1.50	1300	12				300	1000	9000								6

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING—Continued.

	MATERIALS—Continued.: Value of all animals slaughtered.	Value of all other materials used, including cooperage.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS: Pounds of beef sold fresh.	Pounds of beef canned.	Pounds of beef salted or cured.	Pounds of mutton sold fresh.	Pounds of pork sold fresh.	Pounds of pork salted.	Pounds of bacon and hams.	Pounds of lard.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER IS USED.: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS.: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	
1	11500	400	11900					75000	40000		15000		13301											1
2	9000	300	9300					36000	9000		10800		12130											2
3	9000	350	9350	60000		20000						2400	12000	omit										3
4	11000	700	11700					50000	18000		14400		13464											4
5	6000	300	6300	20000		8000						1600	7800	omit										5
6	9000	375	9375	60000		20000						2400	12000	omit										6

SALT WORKS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	IF BY BOILING PROCESS. MACHINES.: Number of blocks.	Number of boilers.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	Number of kettles.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	Number of pans.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
1																							1
2																							2
3																							3
4																							4
5																							5
6																							6

SALT WORKS—Continued.

	IF BY BOILING PROCESS—Continued. MATERIALS.: Number of tons coal.	Value.	Number of cords wood.	Value.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	IF BY SOLAR EVAPORATION. MACHINES.: Number of vats.	Aggregate area in square feet.	MATERIALS.: Total value of all materials.	PRODUCT.: Number of bushels salt.	Value.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER IS USED.: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS.: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	
1																						1
2																						2
3																						3
4																						4
5																						5
6																						6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1
Enumeration Dist. No. 252

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 9 and 10.

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING—SALT WORKS.

Products of Industry in 12 District, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

B E Enoch

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	MATERIALS. Total number of beeves slaughtered.	Average gross weight of beeves in pounds.	Total value of beeves slaughtered.	Total number of sheep slaughtered.	Average gross weight of sheep in pounds.	Total value of sheep slaughtered.	Total number of hogs slaughtered.	Average gross weight of hogs in pounds.	Total value of hogs slaughtered.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
Reifa Geo. L.	2500	2	2		12	12	150	150	900					200	1000	6000							1
Feingnagle Jacob	3500	2	2		12	12	150	150	900					200	1000	6000							2
Rau Rosina	2000	2	2		12	12	150	150	900	6			6							900	116	5000	3
Kreutzer Lin	3000	2	2		12	12	150	150	900	6			6							900	116	5000	4
Minecke John	3500	2	2		12	12	150	150	900	6			6							900	116	5000	5
Maoach Thos	3000	3	3		12	12	150	150	1300	6			6							1100	114	6000	6

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING—Continued.

MATERIALS—Continued. Value of all animals slaughtered.	Value of all other materials used, including cooperage.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS. Pounds of beef sold fresh.	Pounds of beef canned.	Pounds of beef salted or cured.	Pounds of mutton sold fresh.	Pounds of pork sold fresh.	Pounds of pork salted.	Pounds of bacon and hams.	Pounds of lard.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	
6000	700	6700	10000	80000							2000	9200	omit										1
6000	700	6700	10000	80000							2000	9200	omit										2
5000	50	5050					24000		43000	7200		7354											3
5000	50	6050					25000		38000	7200		6935											4
5000	50	5050					20000		43000	72[illegible]		6700											5
6000	75	6075					15000	15000	38000	8000		9800											6

2/7789

SALT WORKS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	IF BY BOILING PROCESS. MACHINES. Number of blocks.	Number of boilers.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	Number of kettles.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	Number of pans.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		
																							1
																							2
																							3
																							4
																							5
																							6

SALT WORKS—Continued.

IF BY BOILING PROCESS—Continued. MATERIALS. Number of tons coal.	Value.	Number of cords wood.	Value.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	IF BY SOLAR EVAPORATION. MACHINES. Number of vats.	Aggregate area in square feet.	MATERIALS. Total value of all materials.	PRODUCT. Number of bushels salt.	Value.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	
																					1
																					2
																					3
																					4
																					5
																					6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
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POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Rec'd Aug. 18th 1880

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1
Enumeration Dist. No. 219

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 9 and 10.

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING—SALT WORKS.

Products of Industry in Millington, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

E. J. G. Widerman

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	MATERIALS. Total number of beeves slaughtered.	Average gross weight of beeves in pounds.	Total value of beeves slaughtered.	Total number of sheep slaughtered.	Average gross weight of sheep in pounds.	Total value of sheep slaughtered.	Total number of hogs slaughtered.	Average gross weight of hogs in pounds.	Total value of hogs slaughtered.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
1	George Guthrodt	2000	1	1		5	6	1.00		50.	3		9								400	225	3600.	1
2	Louisa Horst	4000	2	2		10	10	1.00	.50	500.	12										1820	250	21.840	2
3	Charles Rohr	4000	2	2		10	10	1.00	.50	600.	12				800	1200	48.000							3
4	Henrietta Beck	300	1	1		10	10	1.00		300.	12										1800	170	9.000	4
5	Geogie M. Mangus	3000	3	3		10	10	1.00		900.	12										2000	355	22.800	5
6	Henry Seggis	2600	1	1		10	10	1.00		250.	12				180	1100	10.800							6

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING—Continued.

	MATERIALS—Continued. Value of all animals slaughtered.	Value of all other materials used, including cooperage.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS. Pounds of beef sold fresh.	Pounds of beef canned.	Pounds of beef salted or cured.	Pounds of mutton sold fresh.	Pounds of pork sold fresh.	Pounds of pork salted.	Pounds of bacon and hams.	Pounds of lard.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	
1	3600	18.00	3618.						2000	68.000	2000.	50.	5090.00	Gwynns Falls	omit									1
2	21.840	125.00	21.965					151.600	6720	78.000 / 25.000	66.680	125.00	25.555.	Gwynns Falls										2
3	48.000	100	48100	500.000								7000.00	56.000	Gwynns Falls										3
4	9.080	30.00	9110					72.000	2000	50.000	20.000	50.00	11.050	Gwynns Falls										4
5	22.800	250.00	23.050					52.000	10.000	186.000	92.000	200.00	24.400	Gwynns Falls							4	8		5
6	10.800			88.200		10.800						540.00	11.430	Gwynns Falls	omit									6

116.005

SALT WORKS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	IF BY BOILING PROCESS. MACHINES. Number of blocks.	Number of boilers.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	Number of kettles.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	Number of pans.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
1																							1
2																							2
3																							3
4																							4
5																							5
6																							6

SALT WORKS—Continued.

	IF BY BOILING PROCESS—Continued. MATERIALS. Number of tons coal.	Value.	Number of cords wood.	Value.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	IF BY SOLAR EVAPORATION. MACHINES. Number of vats.	Aggregate area in square feet.	MATERIALS. Total value of all materials.	PRODUCT. Number of bushels salt.	Value.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	
1																						1
2																						2
3																						3
4																						4
5																						5
6																						6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Rec'd Aug. 18th 1880

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1
Enumeration Dist. No. 219

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 9 and 10.

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING—SALT WORKS.

Products of Industry in Millington, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

E. J. G. Widerman

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	MATERIALS. Total number of beeves slaughtered.	Average gross weight of beeves in pounds.	Total value of beeves slaughtered.	Total number of sheep slaughtered.	Average gross weight of sheep in pounds.	Total value of sheep slaughtered.	Total number of hogs slaughtered.	Average gross weight of hogs in pounds.	Total value of hogs slaughtered.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
1	Hermann Rose	10.000	2	2		10	10	1.00		800.00	12				104	1200	62.400							1
2	Louis Auger	100.	1	1		10	10		.75	200.00	12							1500	80	6.000				2
3	Charles Ebbert	500.	1	1		10	10				12							1000	50	3.000				3
4	Charles Walter	4000.	1	1		10	10			200.	12				156	1200	9360							4
5	Gustave Dobelmann	400.	2	2		10	10	1.00		400.	12										1500	240 / 200	13.500	5
6	Albert F. Hoenes	8000.	2	2		10	10	1.00		400.	12										1600	240 / 200	14.400	6

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING—Continued.

	MATERIALS—Continued. Value of all animals slaughtered.	Value of all other materials used, including cooperage.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS. Pounds of beef sold fresh.	Pounds of beef canned.	Pounds of beef salted or cured.	Pounds of mutton sold fresh.	Pounds of pork sold fresh.	Pounds of pork salted.	Pounds of bacon and hams.	Pounds of lard.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	WHEELS. Kind.	WHEELS. Breadth, in feet.	WHEELS. Revolutions per minute.	WHEELS. Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	
1	62.400	100	62.500	592.800		31.200						10.400	79.040.00	Gwynns Falls										1
2	6.000	20	6.020				60.000					900	6.900	Gwynns Falls										2
3	3.000		3.000				25.000					1.000	3,500	Gwynns Falls										3
4	9.360			9400								1248	10.648	onnis										4
5	13.500	300	13800					50.000	25.000	75.000	90.000	125.	16.925	Gwynns Falls										5
6	14.400	100	14500					52.000	5.000	147.000	52.000	100.	18.000	Gwynns Falls										6

124365

SALT WORKS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Females above 15 years.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	IF BY BOILING PROCESS. MACHINES. Number of blocks.	Number of boilers.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	Number of kettles.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	Number of pans.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
1																							1
2																							2
3																							3
4																							4
5																							5
6																							6

SALT WORKS—Continued.

	IF BY BOILING PROCESS—Continued. MATERIALS. Number of tons coal.	Value.	Number of cords wood.	Value.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	IF BY SOLAR EVAPORATION. MACHINES. Number of vats.	Aggregate area in square feet.	MATERIALS. Total value of all materials.	PRODUCT. Number of bushels salt.	Value.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	WHEELS. Kind.	WHEELS. Breadth, in feet.	WHEELS. Revolutions per minute.	WHEELS. Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	
1																						1
2																						2
3																						3
4																						4
5																						5
6																						6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Rec'd Aug. 18th 1880

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1
Enumeration Dist. No. 219

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 9 and 10.

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING—SALT WORKS.

Products of Industry in Millington, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

E J G. Widerman

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	MATERIALS. Total number of beeves slaughtered.	Average gross weight of beeves in pounds.	Total value of beeves slaughtered.	Total number of sheep slaughtered.	Average gross weight of sheep in pounds.	Total value of sheep slaughtered.	Total number of hogs slaughtered.	Average gross weight of hogs in pounds.	Total value of hogs slaughtered.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
1	Dimling Justian	6000.00	2	2		10	10	1.00		600.00	12										1560	200	12480.00	1
2	Wagner Jacob	15.000	2	2		10	10	1.00		500.00	12				520	1000	26.000							2
3																								3
4																								4
5																								5
6																								6

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING—Continued.

	MATERIALS—Continued. Value of all animals slaughtered.	Value of all other materials used, including cooperage.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS. Pounds of beef sold fresh.	Pounds of beef canned.	Pounds of beef salted or cured.	Pounds of mutton sold fresh.	Pounds of pork sold fresh.	Pounds of pork salted.	Pounds of bacon and hams.	Pounds of lard.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	
1	12.460.00	150.00	12630					60.000	6.000	100.000	42.000 ~~80.000~~	2.00.00	15.080.00	Gwynns Falls										1
2	26.000		26000	260.000								3640.00	29.640.00	Gwynns Falls			mill							2
3													15.080											3
4																								4
5																								5
6													Grand Total = $1420.810											6

SALT WORKS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	IF BY BOILING PROCESS. MACHINES. Number of blocks.	Number of boilers.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	Number of kettles.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	Number of pans.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1																							1
2																							2
3																							3
4																							4
5																							5
6																							6

SALT WORKS—Continued.

	IF BY BOILING PROCESS—Continued. MATERIALS. Number of tons coal.	Value.	Number of cords wood.	Value.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	IF BY SOLAR EVAPORATION. MACHINES. Number of vats.	Aggregate area in square feet.	MATERIALS. Total value of all materials.	PRODUCT. Number of bushels salt.	Value.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
1																					1
2																					2
3																					3
4																					4
5																					5
6																					6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Paid Aug. 18th, 188

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1
Enumeration Dist. No. 219

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 9 and 10.

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING—SALT WORKS.

Products of Industry in Millington, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

E. G. Hiderman

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	MATERIALS. Total number of beeves slaughtered.	Average gross weight of beeves in pounds.	Total value of beeves slaughtered.	Total number of sheep slaughtered.	Average gross weight of sheep in pounds.	Total value of sheep slaughtered.	Total number of hogs slaughtered.	Average gross weight of hogs in pounds.	Total value of hogs slaughtered.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
Peter Michael	2.000	1	1		10	10	1.00		300.00	12										3120	240 ~~200~~	28080.00	1
William Margraf	600.00	1	1		10	10	1.00		200.00	12										780	240 ~~200~~	8.020.00	2
Conrad Ritter	200.00				10	10				12				100	1200	6000.00							3
Frederick Stofell	1200.00	1	1		10	10	1.00		300.00	12							3120	70	7800.00				4
Stamp Geo. L.	1.000.00	2	2		10	10	1.00		400.00	12										1560	230 ~~200~~	12.000.00	5
Uhl John	1.500.00	2	2		10	10	1.00		600.00	12				62.4	1000	31200.00						~~31.200.00~~	6

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING—Continued.

MATERIALS—Continued. Value of all animals slaughtered.	Value of all other materials used, including cooperage.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS. Pounds of beef sold fresh.	Pounds of beef canned.	Pounds of beef salted or cured.	Pounds of mutton sold fresh.	Pounds of pork sold fresh.	Pounds of pork salted.	Pounds of bacon and hams.	Pounds of lard.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	
28080.00	300	28380.00 ~~28080.00~~					100.000	200.000	100.000	100.000	250.00	35.250.00	Lwynns Falls										1
8020.00	25	8045.00 ~~8020.00~~					50.000	40.000	50.000	20.800	50.00	8.730.00	Lwynns Falls										2
6000.00			50.000		10.000						700.00	~~6.700.00~~	omit										3
7800.00	100	7900				109.000					1560.00	11.280.00											4
~~12.000.00~~	150	~~12.150.00~~					25.000	60.000	85.000	75.000	150.00	13.292.00	Lofa										5
31.200.00	100	31300	270.000		80.000						4368.00	~~32.868.00~~ 100.920											6

SALT WORKS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	IF BY BOILING PROCESS. MACHINES. Number of blocks.	Number of boilers.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	Number of kettles.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	Number of pans.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		
																							1
																							2
																							3
																							4
																							5
																							6

SALT WORKS—Continued.

IF BY BOILING PROCESS—Continued. MATERIALS. Number of tons coal.	Value.	Number of cords wood.	Value.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	IF BY SOLAR EVAPORATION. MACHINES. Number of vats.	Aggregate area in square feet.	MATERIALS. Total value of all materials.	PRODUCT. Number of bushels salt.	Value.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	
																					1
																					2
																					3
																					4
																					5
																					6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

[7–345.]

Rec'd Aug. 18th 1880.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1
Enumeration Dist. No. 219

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 9 and 10.

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING—SALT WORKS.

Products of Industry in Millington, in the County of Talbot, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

E. P. G. Wideman

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MATERIALS.								
				Males above 16 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Total number of beeves slaughtered.	Average gross weight of beeves in pounds.	Total value of beeves slaughtered.	Total number of sheep slaughtered.	Average gross weight of sheep in pounds.	Total value of sheep slaughtered.	Total number of hogs slaughtered.	Average gross weight of hogs in pounds.	Total value of hogs slaughtered.
						May to November.	November to May.																	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	Frederick Wannenwetsch	300.00	1	1		10	10	1.00		300.00	12				260	1000	15.000						
2	Edward K. Kratz	200.00	2	2		10	10	1.00		600.00	12				150	900	6.000						
3	Robert Mahle	300.00	3	3		10	10	1.00		900.00	12										182	225 150	16.572
4	Louisa Meister	200.00	1	1		10	10	1.00		400.00	12										260	100	15.600
5	Mary Long	450.00	1	1		10	10	1.00		360.00	12										208	300	31.200
6	Philip Leydecker	500.00	4	4		10	10	1.00		1200.00	12							6000	80	15.000			

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING—Continued.

	MATERIALS—Continued.			PRODUCTS.										POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
														IF WATER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
																WHEELS.							
	Value of all animals slaughtered.	Value of all other materials used, including cooperage.	Total value of all materials.	Pounds of beef sold fresh.	Pounds of beef canned.	Pounds of beef salted or cured.	Pounds of mutton sold fresh.	Pounds of pork sold fresh.	Pounds of pork salted.	Pounds of bacon and hams.	Pounds of lard.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
1	15.000			147.500		2500							16.650	Gwynns Falls	6 mi's								
2	6.000			6.750									6.300	Gwynns Falls	"								
3	16.672	400	16972					161.334	78.866		36400		18.000	Gwynns Falls									
4	15.600	100	15700						18000	156.000	4333		18.720	Gwynns Falls									
5	31.200	100	31300					272.800			41600		32.000	Gwynns Falls									
6	15.000	50	15050			240.000	340.000						19.809.00	Gwynns Falls									

SALT WORKS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				IF BY BOILING PROCESS.						
															MACHINES.						
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of blocks.	Number of boilers.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	Number of kettles.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	Number of pans.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.
							May to November.	November to May.														
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1																						
2																						
3																						
4																						
5																						
6																						

SALT WORKS—Continued.

	IF BY BOILING PROCESS—Continued.						IF BY SOLAR EVAPORATION.			PRODUCT.		POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.											
	MATERIALS.						MACHINES.		MATERIALS.			IF WATER IS USED.								IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
														WHEELS.								
	Number of tons coal.	Value.	Number of cords wood.	Value.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	Number of vats.	Aggregate area in square feet.	Total value of all materials.	Number of bushels salt.	Value.	... what river or stream? (See note below.	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
1																					
2																					
3																					
4																					
5																					
6																					

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Rec'd Aug. 18th '80

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1
Enumeration Dist. No. 219

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 9 and 10.

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING—SALT WORKS.

Products of Industry in Millington, in the County of Cattenmore, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

E. J. G. Hiderman

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	MATERIALS. Total number of beeves slaughtered.	Average gross weight of beeves in pounds.	Total value of beeves slaughtered.	Total number of sheep slaughtered.	Average gross weight of sheep in pounds.	Total value of sheep slaughtered.	Total number of hogs slaughtered.	Average gross weight of hogs in pounds.	Total value of hogs slaughtered.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
1	Adam Appel	3000.00	1	1		10	10	1.00		300.00	12				2340	1000	117.000							1
2	William Carl	300.00	1	1		10	10	1.00		150.00	12				100	1200	6.000							2
3	Louis Weil	125	H	H		10	10	1.00			12							520	70	1040.00				3
4	Ernest W. Springer	3000.00	1	1		10	10	1.00		180.00	12							1040	70	3500.00				4
5	Charles Kettberg	400.00	1	1		10	10	1.00		250.00	12										780	210 / 180	7020.00	5
6	Jacob Wittick	100.00	1	1		10	10	1.00		300.00	12										520	230 / 270	4680.00	6

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING—Continued.

	MATERIALS—Continued. Value of all animals slaughtered.	Value of all other materials used, including cooperage.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS. Pounds of beef sold fresh.	Pounds of beef canned.	Pounds of beef salted or cured.	Pounds of mutton sold fresh.	Pounds of pork sold fresh.	Pounds of pork salted.	Pounds of bacon and hams.	Pounds of lard.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	
1	117,000.00	500	117500	936.000		234.000						16.380.00	121.680.00	Gwynns Falls										1
2	6.000			50.000		10.000						700.00	6.700.00	Gwynns Falls	mir									2
3	1040.						19.200					416.00	1950.00		mir									3
4	2500.00	50	2550				36.400					1040.00	3920.00	Gwynns Falls										4
5	7020.00		7020					25.000	9.200	50.000	25.000	50.00	8786.00	Gwynns Falls										5
6	4680.00		4680					26.000	5.000	37.000	15.600	25.00	6665.00	Gwynns Falls										6
													141.051											

SALT WORKS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	IF BY BOILING PROCESS. MACHINES. Number of blocks.	Number of boilers.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	Number of kettles.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	Number of pans.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
1																							1
2																							2
3																							3
4																							4
5																							5
6																							6

SALT WORKS—Continued.

	IF BY BOILING PROCESS—Continued. MATERIALS. Number of tons coal.	Value.	Number of cords wood.	Value.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	IF BY SOLAR EVAPORATION. MACHINES. Number of vats.	Aggregate area in square feet.	MATERIALS. Total value of all materials.	PRODUCT. Number of bushels salt.	Value.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	
1																						1
2																						2
3																						3
4																						4
5																						5
6																						6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Rec'd Aug. 18th " 1880

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1
Enumeration Dist. No. 222

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 9 and 10.

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING—SALT WORKS.

Products of Industry in Franklin Town, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

J. W. Boulton

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MATERIALS.								
				Males above 16 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Total number of beeves slaughtered.	Average gross weight of beeves in pounds.	Total value of beeves slaughtered.	Total number of sheep slaughtered.	Average gross weight of sheep in pounds.	Total value of sheep slaughtered.	Total number of hogs slaughtered.	Average gross weight of hogs in pounds.	Total value of hogs slaughtered.
						May to November.	November to May.																	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	Com. & B. Co.	4000	4	3	1	10	8	1.50	.75	800	7	5			150	1200	7200	300	80	1200	200	200	2000
2																							
3																							
4																							
5																							
6																							

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING—Continued.

	MATERIALS—Continued.			PRODUCTS.										POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
														IF WATER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
																WHEELS.							
	Value of all animals slaughtered.	Value of all other materials used, including cooperage.	Total value of all materials.	Pounds of beef sold fresh.	Pounds of beef canned.	Pounds of beef salted or cured.	Pounds of mutton sold fresh.	Pounds of pork sold fresh.	Pounds of pork salted.	Pounds of bacon and hams.	Pounds of lard.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
1	12,560			95,000		22,000	20,000	15,000	9,000	1800	1,500		12,560										
2																							
3																							
4																							
5																							
6																							

SALT WORKS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				IF BY BOILING PROCESS.						
																MACHINES.						
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of blocks.	Number of boilers.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	Number of kettles.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	Number of pans.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.
							May to November.	November to May.														
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1																						
2																						
3																						
4																						
5																						
6																						

SALT WORKS—Continued.

	IF BY BOILING PROCESS—Continued.						IF BY SOLAR EVAPORATION.			PRODUCT.		POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										
	MATERIALS.						MACHINES.		MATERIALS.			IF WATER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.			
														WHEELS.								
	Number of tons coal.	Value.	Number of cords wood.	Value.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	Number of vats.	Aggregate area in square feet.	Total value of all materials.	Number of bushels salt.	Value.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	
1																						1
2																						2
3																						3
4																						4
5																						5
6																						6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Received August 18 80.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1
Enumeration Dist. No. 229

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 9 and 10.

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING—SALT WORKS.

Products of Industry in Part of 3d District, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Wm H Moore, Enumerator

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.		WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MATERIALS.								
				Males above 16 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Total number of beeves slaughtered.	Average gross weight of beeves in pounds.	Total value of beeves slaughtered.	Total number of sheep slaughtered.	Average gross weight of sheep in pounds.	Total value of sheep slaughtered.	Total number of hogs slaughtered.	Average gross weight of hogs in pounds.	Total value of hogs slaughtered.
						May to November.	November to May.																	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
1	Wm C. John & Co.	5000	2	1		12	11	150		636	12				234	1000	14040	75	75	300				1
2																								2
3																								3
4																								4
5																								5
6																								6

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING—Continued.

	MATERIALS—Continued.			PRODUCTS.										POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
														IF WATER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
																WHEELS.							
	Value of all animals slaughtered.	Value of all other materials used, including cooperage.	Total value of all materials.	Pounds of beef sold fresh.	Pounds of beef canned.	Pounds of beef salted or cured.	Pounds of mutton sold fresh.	Pounds of pork sold fresh.	Pounds of pork salted.	Pounds of bacon and hams.	Pounds of lard.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
1	14,340	100	14440	234000			5625						19.000										1
2																							2
3																							3
4																							4
5																							5
6																							6

SALT WORKS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				IF BY BOILING PROCESS.						
																	MACHINES.				
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of blocks.	Number of boilers.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	Number of kettles.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	Number of pans.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.
							May to November.	November to May.															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
1																							1
2																							2
3																							3
4																							4
5																							5
6																							6

SALT WORKS—Continued.

	IF BY BOILING PROCESS—Continued.						IF BY SOLAR EVAPORATION.			PRODUCT.		POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										
	MATERIALS.						MACHINES.		MATERIALS.			IF WATER IS USED.									IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
														WHEELS.								
	Number of tons coal.	Value.	Number of cords wood.	Value.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	Number of vats.	Aggregate area in square feet.	Total value of all materials.	Number of bushels salt.	Value.	On what river or stream? (See note below.	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	
1																						1
2																						2
3																						3
4																						4
5																						5
6																						6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1
Enumeration Dist. No. 239

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 9 and 10.

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING—SALT WORKS.

Products of Industry in Eighth Election District, in the County of Baltimore, State of Md.
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

W. W. Billings Jr.

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Males above 16 years.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: November to May.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	MATERIALS: Total number of beeves slaughtered.	Average gross weight of beeves in pounds.	Total value of beeves slaughtered.	Total number of sheep slaughtered.	Average gross weight of sheep in pounds.	Total value of sheep slaughtered.	Total number of hogs slaughtered.	Average gross weight of hogs in pounds.	Total value of hogs slaughtered.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
1	Rink John		3	3		8	8		1.00	300	12				100	900	4000	100	40	320	15	150	76	1
2	Cramer A. F.	500	2	2		8	8		1.00	365	12				100	900	4000	125	50	500	50	130	250	2
3	Buckey William	600	1	1		8	8				12				100	900	4000	40	40	160				3
4	Collings Samle	4160	5	5		15	8		1.00	700	12				300	900	12000	540	40	2160				4
5																								5
6																								6

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING—Continued.

	MATERIALS—Continued.: Value of all animals slaughtered.	Value of all other materials used, including cooperage.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS: Pounds of beef sold fresh.	Pounds of beef canned.	Pounds of beef salted or cured.	Pounds of mutton sold fresh.	Pounds of pork sold fresh.	Pounds of pork salted.	Pounds of bacon and hams.	Pounds of lard.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER IS USED: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS: Number.	WHEELS: Kind.	WHEELS: Breadth, in feet.	WHEELS: Revolutions per minute.	WHEELS: Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	
1	4425	25	4450	45000			3500	1500				715	5633											1
2	4750	50	4800	45000			6250	6250				740												2
3	4160		4160	44800		500	5600					450	4498											3
4	14160	25		134500		560	16200					1684	13780											4
5																								5
6																								6

SALT WORKS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	IF BY BOILING PROCESS. MACHINES: Number of blocks.	Number of boilers.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	Number of kettles.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	Number of pans.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
1																							1
2																							2
3																							3
4																							4
5																							5
6																							6

SALT WORKS—Continued.

	IF BY BOILING PROCESS—Continued. MATERIALS.: Number of tons coal.	Value.	Number of cords wood.	Value.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	IF BY SOLAR EVAPORATION. MACHINES: Number of vats.	Aggregate area in square feet.	MATERIALS.: Total value of all materials.	PRODUCT.: Number of bushels salt.	Value.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER IS USED: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS: Number.	WHEELS: Kind.	WHEELS: Breadth, in feet.	WHEELS: Revolutions per minute.	WHEELS: Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	
1																						1
2																						2
3																						3
4																						4
5																						5
6																						6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Received August 18, 80

[7–345.]

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1
Enumeration Dist. No. 252

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 9 and 10.

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING—SALT WORKS.

Products of Industry in Fort Mount 11th Dist, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

George H. Riley, Enumerator

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Males above 16 years.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: November to May.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On full time.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On three-quarter time only.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On half time only.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: Idle.	MATERIALS: Total number of beeves slaughtered.	MATERIALS: Average gross weight of beeves in pounds.	MATERIALS: Total value of beeves slaughtered.	MATERIALS: Total number of sheep slaughtered.	MATERIALS: Average gross weight of sheep in pounds.	MATERIALS: Total value of sheep slaughtered.	MATERIALS: Total number of hogs slaughtered.	MATERIALS: Average gross weight of hogs in pounds.	MATERIALS: Total value of hogs slaughtered.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		
1	Munroe Robt H.	2500	2	2		12	8	1		350	8		4		150	1800	6000	70	75	210	20	100	1100	1	
2	Francis John	400	2	2		12	8	1 25/100		460		/			72	1000	2160	30	75	90				2	
3																								3	
4																								4	
5																								5	
6																								6	

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING—Continued.

	MATERIALS—Continued.			PRODUCTS.										POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
														IF WATER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
																WHEELS.							
	Value of all animals slaughtered.	Value of all other materials used, including cooperage.	Total value of all materials.	Pounds of beef sold fresh.	Pounds of beef canned.	Pounds of beef salted or cured.	Pounds of mutton sold fresh.	Pounds of pork sold fresh.	Pounds of pork salted.	Pounds of bacon and hams.	Pounds of lard.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
1	6310			70000		5000	1250	1250				600	6482										
2	2250			36000			1500						2950										
3																							
4																							
5																							
6																							

SALT WORKS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Males above 16 years.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Females above 15 years.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: November to May.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On full time.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On three-quarter time only.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On half time only.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: Idle.	IF BY BOILING PROCESS: MACHINES: Number of blocks.	Number of boilers.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	Number of kettles.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	Number of pans.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
1																							1
2																							2
3																							3
4																							4
5																							5
6																							6

PROPERTY OF MARYLAND STATE LIBRARY

SALT WORKS—Continued.

	IF BY BOILING PROCESS—Continued. MATERIALS: Number of tons coal.	Value.	Number of cords wood.	Value.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	IF BY SOLAR EVAPORATION. MACHINES: Number of vats.	Aggregate area in square feet.	MATERIALS: Total value of all materials.	PRODUCT: Number of bushels salt.	Value.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
1																					1
2																					2
3																					3
4																					4
5																					5
6																					6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only ... to be reported.
... available should be used in filling these columns.

Supervisor's Dist. No. ____

Enumeration Dist. No. ____

[7–342.]

CENSUS OFFICE. RECEIVED OCT 9 1880

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 3 and 4.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

Products of Industry in Baltimore City, in the County of ____, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Chas. J. Knodle
Asst Special Agt U.S. Census

BOOTS AND SHOES.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MACHINES.			MATERIALS.	
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary mechanic.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of sewing-machines.	Number of pegging-machines.	Number of screwing and nailing machines.	Number sides sole leather.	Number sides upper leather.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Saml Berney	$10.000	28	28		10	10	$2.50	$1.25	$13000	12				4		4	1000	200
2	Milley, Schmick & Brierly	15.000	50	39	11	10	10	$2.50	$1.50	$21.600	9	3			△13			1759	330
3	Wholey & Pines (Skiffers)	1.000	18	13	5	10	10	$1.50	.83	$1.700	3			9	4			~~Hand Sewed~~ Stone	500
4	Ralph & Co	6.000	55	25	12	2	8½	10	$2.—	$1.25	$15.988.35	8	4			△15			2458	4000
5	R. Hellanda & Co	15.000	100	65	30	5	10	10	$2.50	$1.50	$30.000	8	2	1	1	25			3000	
6	Benj Russell	6.000	35	17	3		10	10	$1.50	$1.—	$9.800	8		4		△5			825	1600

Commenced business May 14th 1880

△ 1 McKay Machine
△ 1 McKay Machine

BOOTS AND SHOES—Continued.

MATERIALS—Continued.			PRODUCTS.						POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
									IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
											WHEELS.							
Pounds of other leather.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	Number of pairs of boots.	Value.	Number of pairs of shoes.	Value.	Value of unspecified products, including repairing.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
1 7.000	$500	$13.500	3000	$10.000	7.000	$20.000	$2000	$32.000	✓									
2 10.942	$7316	$28.909	2118	$12.135	14.610	$51.005		$63.140	✓									
3	$1346 $450	$2000			3.000	$4.200		$4.200	✓									
4	$2000	$24.012			31.441	$42.445.35	$100	$42.545.35	✓									
5 6.000	$35.000	$65.000	4000	$15.000	50.000	$85.000		$100.000	✓									
6	$4.000	$14.000	250	$1.500	7.250	$29.000		$30.500	✓									

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				TANNING. MATERIALS.						
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of tons hemlock bark.	Sources whence hemlock bark is procured.	Number of tons oak bark.	Sources whence oak bark is procured.	Number of hides.	Number of skins.	Total value of all materials.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1																					
2																					
3																					
4																					
5																					
6																					

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED)—Continued.

TANNING—Continued. PRODUCTS.			CURRYING. MATERIALS.				PRODUCTS.			POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
												WHEELS.							
Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Number of gallons of oil.	Total value of all materials.	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
1																			
2																			
3																			
4																			
5																			
6																			

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the [illegible] at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1

Enumeration Dist. No. ..... 20 Bayr 5

[7–342.]

CENSUS OFFICE. RECEIVED OCT 9 1880

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 3 and 4.

BOOTS AND SHOES—LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

Products of Industry in Baltimore City, in the County of ....., State of Maryland

during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Chas. J. Knodle
Asst Special Agt U.S. Census

BOOTS AND SHOES.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MACHINES.			MATERIALS.	
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary mechanic.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of sewing-machines.	Number of pegging-machines.	Number of screwing and nailing machines.	Number sides sole leather.	Number sides upper leather.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1 Faust & Kohman	$100.000	150	110	40		10	10	$2.50	$1.66	$52.000	9	3			35			10400	2500
2																			
3																			
4																			
5																			
6																			

BOOTS AND SHOES—Continued.

MATERIALS—Continued.			PRODUCTS.						POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
									IF WATER-POWER IS USED,							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
											WHEELS.							
Pounds of other leather.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	Number of pairs of boots.	Value.	Number of pairs of shoes.	Value.	Value of unspecified products, including repairing.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
1 100.000	$87.200	$160.000	5000	$25.000	120.000	$187.000	38.000	$250.000	✓							1	1	18
2																		
3																		
4																		
5																		
6																		

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				TANNING.						
															MATERIALS.						
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of tons hemlock bark.	Sources whence hemlock bark is procured.	Number of tons oak bark.	Sources whence oak bark is procured.	Number of hides.	Number of skins.	Total value of all materials.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1																					
2																					
3																					
4																					
5																					
6																					

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED)—Continued.

TANNING—Continued.			CURRYING.							POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										
PRODUCTS.			MATERIALS.				PRODUCTS.			IF WATER-POWER IS USED,							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
												WHEELS.							
Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Number of gallons of oil.	Total value of all materials.	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
1																			
2																			
3																			
4																			
5																			
6																			

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Wards

Supervisor's Dist. No. .....

Enumeration Dist. No. .....

(19) Page 4

[7–342.]

CENSUS OFFICE RECEIVED OCT 9 1880

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 3 and 4.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

Products of Industry in Baltimore City, in the County of ....., State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Chas. J. Knodle
Asst Special Agt U.S. Census

BOOTS AND SHOES.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MACHINES.			MATERIALS.	
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary mechanic.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of sewing-machines.	Number of pegging-machines.	Number of screwing and nailing machines.	Number sides sole leather.	Number sides upper leather.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	D. Conroy	$1400.-	9	5	4		10	10	$1.25	$.85	$1662	6		6		3			140	600
2	Buck, Hellebaum & New	10.000	30	30			10	10	$2.-	$1.-	$5.000	12				5	1		500	600
3	J. Pels & Sons	5.000	45	25	20		10	10	$3.-	$2.-	$14.300	9	3			10			1425	2500
4	A. Gerbyers & Co	15.000	55	42	12	1	10	10	$2.-	$1.50	$20023	11½			½	15			2877	6000
5	W. F. Dixon & Bro	25.000	93	29	20	2	10	10	$2.60	$1.90	$14.000	8	2	1	1	29			1980	
6	Balto Shoe Manf Co	about 1.500	16	10	6		9	9	$2.25	$1.50	about $1.200	6	3	2	1	7			about 400	

Δ Insolvent Aug 1st and the only information obtainable is given above.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Continued.

	MATERIALS—Continued.			PRODUCTS.						POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
										IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
												WHEELS.							
	Pounds of other leather.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	Number of pairs of boots.	Value.	Number of pairs of shoes.	Value.	Value of unspecified products, including repairing.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
1		$315	$2020			3640	$4540		$4540	✓	✓								
2		$300 [illegible]	$6.300	1.700	$6000	4.100	$6.200		$12.200	✓	✓								
3		$4.000	$17.375			13.000	$39.000	$4000	$43.000	✓	✓								
4		$10.000	$40410 [illegible]			45.775	$70.332 Δ		$70.332 [illegible]	✓	✓								
5	9000	$3.000	$19.072			22.000	$42.617		$42.617	✓	✓						1	1	25
6		$13.800	$15.860 9000			12.000	$17.000		$17.000	✓	✓								

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				TANNING.						
																MATERIALS.						
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of tons hemlock bark.	Sources whence hemlock bark is procured.	Number of tons oak bark.	Sources whence oak bark is procured.	Number of hides.	Number of skins.	Total value of all materials.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1																						
2																						
3																						
4																						
5																						
6																						

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED)—Continued.

	TANNING—Continued.			CURRYING.							POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										
	PRODUCTS.			MATERIALS.				PRODUCTS.			IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.			
													WHEELS.								
	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Number of gallons of oil.	Total value of all materials.	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
1																				
2																				
3																				
4																				
5																				
6																				

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

[7–261.]

CENSUS RECEIVED OFFICE OCT 9

Page No. 1. 5

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Cigars, in the ~~County~~ City of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: 398 W Baltimore St

Chas. J. Knodle
Asst Special Agt U.S. Census
Enumerator.

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Average number of hands employed: Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Average number of hands employed: Females above 15 years.	Average number of hands employed: Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor: Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	Wages and Hours of Labor: Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor: November to May.	Wages and Hours of Labor: Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Wages and Hours of Labor: Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Wages and Hours of Labor: Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation: On full time.	Months in Operation: On ¾ time only.	Months in Operation: On ½ time only.	Months in Operation: On ¼ time only.	Months in Operation: Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture: If water power is used: On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Wheels: Kind.	Wheels: Breadth, in feet.	Wheels: Revolutions per minute.	Wheels: Horse-power.	If steam power is used: Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	Cigars.																											
1	Mrs. L. Berg	Cigar	Maker	300			10	10				12					340	900	✓									
2	V. Hagemeyer	"	do	50			10	10				11			1		125	521	✓									
3	F. Bogler	"	do	75			10	10				10			2		120	512	✓									
4	N. Bingel	"	do	500			10	10				12					297	1,120	✓									
5	F. Tangmeyer	"	do	400			10	10				12					324	960	✓									
6	Alfred K. Bostock	"	do	75			10	10				12					382	1,000	✓									
7	George Bolz	"	do	500	3	2	10	12	125		840	12					960	2,500	✓									
8	J. Schaefer	"	do	300			10	10				12					175	540	✓									
9	W. N. Poimroy	"	do	800	4	3	10	10	160	50	1,200	12					1457	3960	✓									
10	Max. C. M. Glaser	"	do	2,000	10	5	10	10	150	33	2,826	12					2985	7,000	✓									
11	William Foos Jr.	"	do	250			10	10				8			4		236	750	✓									
12	Merryman & C	"	do	5,000	8	8	10	10	150	100	2,800	12					2500	8,000	✓									
13	W. N. Granger	"	do	10,000 / 20,250	8 / 11	5 / 11	10	10	200	125	2,000 / 9,666	12					5000 / 14,901	9,000 / 36,763	✓									
14																												
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REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

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CENSUS OFFICE. RECEIVED OCT 9 1880

Page No. 14

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Bakery's, in the ~~County~~ City of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: 398 W Baltimore St

Chas. J. Knodle
Asst Specials Agt 4th Dist
Enumerator

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individu... producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.								
							Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.												If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
																					Wheels.					
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.			On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Bakers.																												
(1) Conrad Engel	Bread & Cracker Baker	1,000	2	2			12	12	1.50	87	711	12					4,680	6,360	✓									
(2) Wm N. Long	Cakes & Pies	2,500	2	2			12	12	1.50		900	12					1,952	4,300	✓									
(3) Andrew Weber	Bread & Cakes	1,200					12	12				12					2,698	3,620	✓									
(4) Emil Schulz	do	400	1	1			12	12	87		261	12					2,754	4,000	✓									
(5) Fr. Reus	do	2,000	2	2			12	12	1.50		900	12					4,140	6,100	✓									
(6) John F. Taubert	Bread, Cakes & Pies	250					12	12				12					1,750	3,120	✓									
(7) Henry Benzes	do	800	1	1			12	12	1.50		450	12					3,412	4,800	✓									
(8) Christians Vogt	Pies	50					12	12				12					375	900	✓									
(9) J. C. Seinsch	Cakes & Candy	200	3	1		2	12	12	1.50	90	720	12					4,450	7,200	✓									
(10)		8400	11	9	-	2					3942						29,911	40400										

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

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CENSUS OFFICE. RECEIVED OCT 9 1880

Page No. 13

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Leather Goods, in the ~~County~~ City of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: 398 W Baltimore St

Chas. J. Knodle
Asst Special Agt U.S. Census
Enumerator

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Average number of hands employed: Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor: Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation: On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture: If water power is used: On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used: Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Leather Goods.																												
1 L. Heim	Harness & Saddlery	75					10	10				9			3		180	520	✓									
2 Mrs. M. Engle	do "	1,000	2	2			10	10	1.50		790	10		2			1,200	2,900	✓									
3 Alois Schaar	do "	150					10	10				5			7		250	630	✓									
4 John Hofsas	Boot & Shoe Uppers	300	3	3			10	10	2.50	.37	900	10		2			2400	3650	✓									
5 J. G. Dietz	Harness & Saddlery	75					10	10				6		6			315	800	✓									
6 Edward Hoffman	do "	150					10	10				6		6			700	1450	✓									
7 N. Kempel	do "	400	1	1			10	10	1.25		350	12					950	2000	✓									
8 J. N. Ruckle	do "	150	1	1			10	10	1.25		60	12					400	1,000	✓									
9 J. Eilengsfeldt	do "	500	2	2			10	10	1.25		730	12					1,000	2,600	✓									
10 George Stick	Boot & Shoe Uppers	500	2	1	1		10	10	1.33		800	12					1,825	3,500	✓									
11 Conrad Hafner	Harness & Saddlery	100					10	10				12					250	600	✓									
12 L. Keibel	do "	300					10	10				8		4			600	1,500	✓									
13 Wm. B. Smith	do "	800	2	1			10	10	1.50		450	12					700	3,000	✓									
14 Geo. F. Killam	do "	4,500	3	1		2	10	10	1.00		300	8		4			2000	4,200	✓									
15 Snead & Burns	do "	1500	6	6			10	10	1.50		2,750	12					5200	9,550	✓									
16 A. Tuerke	Trunks & Valises & Bags	1,000	4	4			10	10	2.00	1.00	1,500	12					2,600	5,000	✓									
17 Lerch Brothers	Saddlery & Harness	12,000	35	27			10	10	2.00		9496	11	1				30405	48200	✓									4
18 J. W. Malders	Harness & Saddlery	1,000	1			1	10	10		.50	84	7			5		300	800	✓									
19 L. R. Wilhelm	do "	250	1			1	10	10		.63	75	7			5		800	1,000	✓									
20 G. L. Wonderly	do "	150					10	10				12					120	600	✓									
21 Wm. J. Hamilton	do "	400	1	1			10	10	1.33		400	12					500	1,100	✓									
22 Sam'l Hunt & Sons	do Trunks &c	10,000	8	8			10	10	2.50	1.25	3,500	12					3000	14500	✓									
23 G. A. Knell	Boots & Shoes Uppers	1400	1	1			10	10	1.00		300	12					1,050	2,000	✓									
24 Henry P. Hey & Son	Harness & Saddlery	1,000	1	1			10	10	2.00		624	12					600	3,800	✓									
25 Rob. Lawson & Co	Saddlery Harness & Trunks	75000	111	62	1	48	10	10	1.50	.50	32,000	10	2				59000	184000	✓							1	1	10
26 J. H. Haskell & Co	Leather Belting Hose & Packing	2,500	7	7			10	10	2.00	1.00	2,000	12					23,000	39,000	✓							1		
27 Jas. N. Milliken & Son	Whips	50,000	35	30	5		10	10	2.00	1.25	13,000	12					25,000	50,000	✓							1	1	6
28 A. G. Day	Saddlery Harness & Trunks	3,000	6	5			10	10	2.00	1.50	2,000	12					1,500	5,000	✓									
29		138,200	233	183	7	51					72108						176945	376890								3	2	16
30																												
31																												
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REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

△ Used in processing.

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CENSUS OFFICE OCT 9 1880

Page No. 12

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Leather Goods, in the ~~County~~ City of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: 398 W Baltimore St

Chas S Knodle
Asst Special Agt U S Census
Enumerator.

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.								
							Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.												If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
																					Wheels.					
																			On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
	Leather Goods.																										
1		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	P. H. Volk's	Boots & Shoes Uppers Manfr.	500	3	2		1	10	10	1.75	.75	1,094	12				600	2,500	✓									
2	John McKinney	do	1,000	2	2			10	10	2.00		860	6		6		900	2,100	✓									
3	D. Stevens	do	500	4		4		10	10		.75	725	9		3		1000	2600	✓									
4	James A. Malloy	do	300	1	1			10	10	2.00		626	12				500	1,300	✓									
5	T. N. Evans & Co	do	1,500	7	7			10	10	2.00		3,350	8		4		3,300	8,000	✓									
6	J. Beveridge	Saddlery & Harness	250					10	10	1.50		6,655	12				3,300	16,000	✓									
7	James A. Casey	do	1,800	5	5			10	10	2.00		2,200	9			3	1800	6,000	✓									
8	Wm. G. Long	do	1,000	5	3		1	10	10	2.00	1.00	1,500	12				3000	5,000	✓									
9	Brewitt Dodd & Co	do	5,000	30	30			10	10	2.00	1.50	15,000	12				30000	55,000	✓									
10	Stehison & Wagner	do	3,000	7	7			10	10	2.00	1.00	3,000	12				5000	11,000	✓									
11	Robt S. Collmus	do	1,000	4	4			10	10	2.00	1.16	1,250	12				1,500	4,000	✓									
12	R Wilkins & Sons	do	45,000	25	25			10	10	2.67	1.50	13,500			12		45,000	66,000	✓									
13	John L. Hadra & Co	do	4,000	4	4			10	10	1.50		2,000	12				3500	8500	✓									
14	A. S. Krein	do	500	1	1			10	10	1.75		200	12				1400	2600	✓									
15	Joseph & H. Cauley	do	5,000	6	5		1	10	10	2.00	1.25	3,200	12				2800	8000	✓									
16	J. G. Maxwell & Co	do	1,000	5	5			10	10	1.66		2,550	12				2,200	6,000	✓									
17	D. Simon	do	400	1	1			10	10	1.50		324	9			3	500	1,250	✓									
18	Richards & Berg	Trunks & Valises	500	7	7			10	10	1.50		2,500	8		4		3,300	8500	✓									
19	John Coleman	do	4,000	3	3			10	10	1.50	1.00	1,050	12				4000	6,500	✓									
20	W. J. Roettger	do	1,400	3	3			10	10	1.66	.87	1,300	12				3,160	6000	✓									
21	Sam'l C. Magee	do	3,000	4	4			10	10	2.00	1.25	1,800	10		2		2,500	5,500	✓									
22	Conrad Zeul	do	5,000	12	12			10	10	1.50		5,000	12				8,500	17,500	✓									
23	John H. McGee	do	5,000	4	4			10	10	2.00	1.50	1,800	12				3,000	5,600	✓									
24	H. A. Eggert & Co	do	400	2	1		1	10	10	1.25		529	12				1,450	2,600	✓									
25	C. J. Thum & Bro.	do	1,000	5	3		1	10	10	2.00	1.33	1,266	12				1,800	5,000	✓									
26	M. A. Brant & Co	do	500	2	2			10	10	2.00	.87	630	6			6	1,000	2,300	✓									
27	Bergman Mfg Co	Saddlery & Harness	50,000	115	100		15	10	10	2.00	[illegible]	62,000	12				90,000	175,000	✓									
28	John Toner	do	1,200	3	3			10	10	2.00		1,720	12				2,700	6,000	✓									
29	William Platt	do	4,000	4	4			10	10	1.66		2,080	12				4800	10,000	✓									
30	A. P. Crane	do	500	3	1		2	10	10	2.00	1.25	1,100	12				1,600	4,000	✓									
31	Day, Jones & Co	Saddlery & Harness & Trunks	35,000	76	65	1	10	10	10	2.17	1.25	28,000	11	1			44,000	90,000	✓									
32	Joseph Stevens	Harness & Saddlery	1,000	8	7			10	10	2.50	1.66	3,000	11			1	3400	8,000	✓									
33	John D. Hammond & Co	Saddlery Hames & Trunks	4,500	21	18			10	10	2.10	1.25	5,826	12				11460	21,358	✓									
34	John H. Harvey	Harness & Saddlery	600	3	3			10	10	2.-		1,872	12				2,700	5,713	✓									
35	Oswald Noack	Uppers & Shoes Makers	500	7	7			9	9	1.50	1.00	1,800	4	4	3	1	2,000	5,000	✓									
36	S. Samuels	do	900	14	3	11		10	14	1.25	.90	1,200	6		4	2	4500	6,500	✓									
37	Geo. L. Ott	do	300	2		2		10	10	.50	.33	100	5		7		300	525	✓									525
38	Sam'l B. Davis	Harness & Saddlery	300	1	1			10	10	1.00		260	9		3		800	2,000	✓									
39	Wm. Herman	do	400					10	10				12				600	1,400	✓									
40	J. B. Jurgnes	do	500	1	1			10	10	1.25		375	12				1,000	2,500	✓									
41	Luther Gill	do	2,000	4	4			10	10	1.16	.70	950	12				2,500	5,000	✓									
42	George Schmink	do	500	1	1			10	10	1.50		450	12				1,300	3,000	✓									
43	J. Bendelbach	do	600	4	3			10	10	1.50	1.16	1,250	12				1,700	3,800	✓									
44	George Fraband	do	800	3	3			10	10	1.50		810	12				1,300	3,000	✓									
45	J. F. Dumler	Cobbler	1,500	4	4			10	10	1.75	.87	1,250	12				2,000	4,800	✓									
			197,650	426	368	18	34					181,297					306,720	607,946										

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COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

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CENSUS RECEIVED OFFICE OCT 9 1880

Page No. 11

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Boots & Shoes, in the ~~County~~ City of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: 398 W. Baltimore St

Chas. J. Knodle
Asst. Special Agent & Enumerator.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Average number of hands employed. Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation. On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel, Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture. If water power is used. On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used. Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
		Boots & Shoes.																												
1	N. Hagedorn	Boots & Shoes	250	1	1			12	12	1.50		150	6			6		350	900											1
2	John Reis	do	1,000	2	1			12	12	1.25		300	8			4		450	1,350											2
3	A. Adam	Ladies do	800	1	1			12	12	1.50		425	12					780	1,650											3
4	L. Maurer	do	100	1	1			12	12	1.25		125	6			6		250	800											4
5	August Becker	do	1,500					12	12				8			4		140	530											5
6	L. Seidt	do	5,000	5	5			12	12	1.50		1900	9			3		2,300	5,500											6
7	J. A. Knell	do	30					12	12				9			3		150	520											7
8	L. Braitsch	do	200	1	1			12	12	1.50		350	12					600	1,500											8
9	L. Hegel	do	600	2	2			12	12	1.50		720	8			4		780	2,200											9
10	J. N. Gardiner	do	1,500	5	4	1		10	10	1.50	1.00	2025	12					2400	6,000											10
11	Thos. Shipley	Ladies do	75					12	12				12					400	950											11
12	M. Buttner	do	300	4	4			12	12	1.50	1.25	1450	9			3		1,500	4,000											12
13	Philip Naas	do	700	1	1			10	10	2.00		600	12					355	2,000											13
14	Thos. McCastle	Ladies do	1,000	13	13			12	12	1.50		4600	9			3		6000	14000											14
15			13,055	36	32	1						13,645						18455	41920											15
16																														16
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COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

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[7–261.]

OFFICE. OCT 9 18

Page No. 9. 10

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

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							Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.								If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
																					Wheels.					
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.				On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.			On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
Boots & Shoes.																										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Williams Peacock	Boots & Shoes	250	1	1		12	12	1.50		375	9		3			450	1,650	✓								
2	N. Fischer	do	30				12	12				8		4			110	525	✓								
3	Samuel Thren	do	300	1	1		12	12	1.00		300	12					575	1,300	✓								
4	William Coles Jr.	do	200	6	4	2	12	12	2.00	.75	2,850	12					3,000	7,100	✓								
5	Henry Spamer	do	2,000	3	2		12	12	1.25		840	12					1,000	2,700	✓								
6	William Coles	do	200	3	2	1	12	12	2.00	.75	1,325	10		2			1,450	3,600	✓								
7	D. Hildebrand	Ladies do	800	3	3		10	10	1.50		1,350	12					1,550	4,300	✓								
8	W. Klinge	do	600	3	3		12	12	1.50		1,350	12					1,500	3,500	✓								
9	George Elliott	do	300	1	1		12	12	1.50		425	12					600	1,450	✓								
10	Conrad Kuhlman	do	700				12	12				8		4			300	750	✓								
11	M. C. Gallagher	do	2,000	3	3		12	12	1.50		1,300	12					1,500	5,000	✓								
12	A. J. Strahmer	do	150	1	1		12	12	1.50		125	10		2			325	800	✓								
13	George Kuebler	do	200	1	1		12	12	1.50		216	9		3			480	1,250	✓								
14	Greenbury Chapman	do	200				12	12				8		4			110	520	✓								
15	F. McCarthy	do	10,000	12	10		12	12	2.00		6,500	12					6,000	18,500	Sometimes only								
16	Henry Mehl	do	200				12	12				8		4			130	520	✓								
17	H. Kramer	do	50				12	12				8		4			150	560	✓								
18	F. Meyberger	do	250				12	12				8		4			140	530	✓								
19	C. Wurtz	do	100				12	12				9		3			160	560	✓								
20	Joseph D. Beck	do	100				12	12				8		4			130	525	✓								
21	L. P. Diehm	do	200				12	12				9		3			160	550	✓								
22	G. W. Dorsey	do	100				12	12				8		4			175	540	✓								
23	W. M. Thomas	do	75				12	12				8		4			170	560	✓								
24	T. S. Lynch	do	50				12	12				12					180	575	✓								
25	J. Volker	do	100	1	1		12	12	1.00		240	8		4			380	900	✓								
26	J. L. Welch	do	75				12	12				12					150	525	✓								
27	Thos. Gallagher	do	500	2	2		12	12	1.25		630	9		3			1,000	2,500	✓								
28	P. Fischer	do	2,000	4	2	2	10	10	1.50	.37	1,248	12					1,530	4,000	✓								
29	Christian Cook	do	8,000	7	5	2	12	12	2.00	1.00	3,600	12					3,400	9,000	✓								
30	John F. Stoner	do	50				12	12				9		3			120	525	✓								
31	Sam'l S. O'Neill	do	250	2	2		12	12	1.50		750	9		3			720	2,100	✓								
32	E. J. Sheetz	do	100	1	1		12	12	1.25		360	12					530	1,450	✓								
33	Henry Schad	do	500	1	1		12	12	1.50		180	8		4			475	1,250	✓								
34	J. N. Stonesifer	do	150				12	12				10		2			180	575	✓								
35	Ph. Meyerberger	do	800				12	12				8		4			150	525	✓								
36	W. B. Keatley	do	75				12	12				8		4			120	570	✓								
37	G. Schisler	do	300	1	1		12	12	1.25		275	8		4			350	950	✓								
38	E. Williams	Ladies do	500	6	3	1	1	12	12	2.25	1.25	1,201	8		4			831	3,000	✓								
39	Jacob Schaub	do	200	2	1			12	12	1.25		420	12					900	2,100	✓								
40	J. Kellum	do	60	2	1			12	12	1.50		210	9		3			250	750	✓								
41	J. Kohlhepp	do	75					12	12				9		3			180	575	✓								
42	W. F. Ludwig	Ladies do	300	1	1			12	12	1.50		180	12					350	900	✓								
43	A. Rolf	do	75					12	12				9		3			150	525	✓								
44	Andrew Will	do	1,500	9	7	1	1	10	10	1.75		3,700	12					2,500	8,000	✓								
45	J. A. Baker	do	200					12	12				6		6			250	850									
			34,965	77	56	9	2					29,950					34,871	99,075									

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△ Uses 1 McKay Machine.

CENSUS OFFICE RECEIVED OCT 9 1880

Page No. 8 9

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Boots & Shoes, in the ~~County~~ City of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: 398 W. Baltimore St.

Chas. J. Knodle
Asst. Special Agt. 10th Dist.
Enumerator

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions	Power used in Manufacture.								
							Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.								If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
																			On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels.						
																					Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
							May to November.	November to May.				On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ⅔ time only.	On ½ time only.	Idle.											
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	N. P. Fischer	Boots & Shoes	100				12	12				12					300	700										
2	Wm. J. Rawlings	do	75	1	1		12	12	1.00		275	8			4		400	1,250										
3	L. Frederick	do	250	1	1		12	12	1.25		300	9			3		450	1,400										
4	A. Decker	do	100				12	12				12					200	650										
5	F. L. Cook	do	100				12	12				6			6		550	1,400										
6	A. S. Chase	do	20				12	12				9			3		125	500										
7	N. Miller	do	1,000	4	4		12	12	1.50		1,450	8			4		2,000	4,500										
8	E. Bergen	do	50				12	12				12					175	575										
9	A. Ryck	do	20				12	12				9			3		110	500										
10	M. Koch	do	30				12	12				8			4		140	550										
11	M. Seigel	do	100				12	12				8			4		120	525										
12	J. Schmidt	do	20				12	12				9			3		120	500										
13	N. Knodel	do	700				10	10				6			6		250	650										
14	John Beck	do	150				12	12				9			3		225	700										
15	L. C. Wenchel	do	100	1	1		12	12	1.25		300	9			3		500	1,400										
16	K. Seiper	do	40				12	12				8			4		125	525										
17	E. Anderfuhn	do	20				12	12				9			3		110	500										
18	G. W. Smith	do	40				12	12				12					150	600										
19	G. Jockel	do	75				12	12				12					175	600										
20	John Baumiller	do	150	1	1		12	12	1.25		310	9			3		500	1,350										
21	B. M. Cook	do	250				12	12				12					300	750										
22	J. Weber	do	40				12	12				9			3		130	560										
23	J. Mangold	do	30				12	12				8			4		300	950										
24	John Weibel	do	60				12	12				6			6		110	500										
25	H. J. Herr	do	150				12	12				6			6		150	550										
26	M. Eiser	do	100	1	1		12	12	1.25		350	12					450	1,350										
27	A. Weber	do	100				12	12				8			4		120	525										
28	Ph. Mehring	do	1500	2	2		12	12	1.50		732	8			4		650	2,200										
29	J. S. Lucas	do	600	7	5		12	12	1.50	1.25	2,550	12					2,200	6,300										
30	L. Scriber	do	800	1	1		12	12	1.25		300	9			3		450	1,400										
31	G. W. Stembler	do	100				12	12				8			4		250	750										
32	Wm. Hanns	do	75				12	12				10			2		250	900										
33	Th. Eblin	do	150	2	1		12	12	1.50		550	9			3		600	1,700										
34	P. J. McKeowne	do	180	1	1		12	12	1.50		150	12					375	875										
35	Lorenzo Schamagel	do	100				12	12				9			3		250	575										
36	John Romoser	do	1200				12	12				10			2		360	750										
37	Frank S. Carpare	do	50				12	12				9			3		260	650										
38	Charles Langood	do	400	1	1		12	12	1.00		225	6			6		500	1,250										
39	John Raffe	do	100				12	12				10				2	140	520										
40	J. Schlosser	do	25				12	12				9			3		120	550										
41	Alex. Lauer	do	300				12	12				8			4		120	560										
42	Jos. Neumeister	do	300	2	2		12	12	1.50		750	9			3		1,000	3,000										
43	M. Strohmer	do	800	1	1		12	12	1.25		360	12					1,000	2,800										
44	George Herman	do	200				12	12				6			6		120	550										
45	Geo. F. Romoser	do	40				12	12				10				2	120	600										
			10790	26	22	0	0				8602						17050	50490										

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

[7–261.]

CENSUS OFFICE. RECEIVED OCT 9 1880

Page No. 7 8

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
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(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
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(7.) Paper Mills.
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(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
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SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Boots & Shoes, in the ~~County~~ City of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: 398 W. Baltimore St

Chas. J. Knodle
Asst Special Agt U.S. Census
Enumerator.

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor: Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation: On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture: If water power is used: On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used: Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
N. Muelhoffer	Boots & Shoes	40					12	12				9			3		150	550	✓										1
H. Schanz	do	1,000	2	2			12	12	1.25		600	9			3		900	2450	✓										2
N. Bayrle	do	60					12	12				8			3	1	150	500	✓										3
N. Kellthaler	do	50					12	12				9			3		190	600	✓										4
John Personnefifo	do	30					12	12				9			2	1	125	570	✓										5
J. Coolahah	do	25					12	12				9			3		120	500	✓										6
C. Heck	do	250					12	12				6			4	2	175	550	✓										7
A. Walch	do	40					12	12				9			3		180	550	✓										8
R. Haase	do	35					12	12				9			3		150	600	✓										9
George Hertt	do	800	3	3			12	12	1.50		1,100	9			3		1,050	3,300	✓										10
Otto Schaub	do	50					12	12				6			6		125	500	✓										11
W. C. Rawlings	do	75	1	1			12	12	1.25		350	12					450	1,550	✓										12
A. Conrades	do	1,000	7	4			12	12	1.25		1,335	9			3		1,250	3,700	✓										13
John C. Stembler	do	250	2	1			12	12	1.50		408	8			4		650	1,750	✓										14
J. M. Jentner	do	500	2	2			12	12	1.25		550	8			4		750	2,100	✓										15
M. Hummel	do	50					12	12				6			6		120	500	✓										16
James Busser	do	1,000	3	2			10	12	1.50		1,000	12					920	2,700	✓										17
Ph. Wagner	do	150	2	2			12	12	1.25		550	6			6		700	1,900	✓										18
J. N. Mahr	do	100					12	12				6			6		120	500	✓										19
Chas. H. Boecker	do	200	1	1			12	12	1.25		315	9			3		450	1,500	✓										20
A. Hanitsch	do	40					12	12				8			4		150	550	✓										21
E. Haase	do	20					12	12				8			4		120	500	✓										22
John Schmelz	do	75					12	12				6			6		160	520	✓										23
H. Osterloh	do	50					12	12				8			4		200	750	✓										24
M. Kammer	do	100					12	12				9			3		210	800	✓										25
F. Kuhl	do	150					12	12				8			4		280	900	✓										26
Thomas Murphy	do	60	1	1			12	12	1.25		180	6			6		430	1,200	✓										27
G. Budesheim	do	50	1	1			12	12	1.25		300	9			3		400	1,350	✓										28
H. Sullivan	do	90					12	12				9			3		275	800	✓										29
H. Schlein	do	400					12	12				8			4		300	950	✓										30
Thos. Boette	do	150					12	12				8			4		240	600	✓										31
H. Stebham	do	80					12	12				9			3		175	570	✓										32
F. W. Spraener	do	150	1	1			12	12	1.25		175	9			3		400	1,100	✓										33
G. Wentzel	do	80	1	1			12	12	1.00		150	6			6		275	850	✓										34
Charles Coleman	do	75					12	12				8			4		180	700	✓										35
E. Schneider	do	30					12	12				8			4		120	500	✓										36
Otto Wenkeman	do	30					12	12				8			4		110	500	✓										37
H. Voight	do	70					12	12				6			6		120	500	✓										38
F. Selp	do	500	2	2			12	12	1.50		450	6			6		450	1,550	✓										39
George Lind	do	75					12	12				6			6		130	520	✓										40
Geo. S. Clogg & Son	do	10,000	22	12			11	11	1.50	1.00	5,500	9			3		6000	15,000	✓										41
Charles Meiller	do	500	1	1			12	12	1.00		275	9			3		450	1,350	✓										42
H. Englehardt	do	100					10	12				12					150	575	✓										43
C. Long	do	125					12	12				9			3		180	600	✓										44
John Illeeth	do	16,000	13	10	1		8	9	2.00		6,250	10	2				10,175	21,000	✓										45
		34,705	63	44	1	0					19,488						30,405	80,985											

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CENSUS OFFICE. RECEIVED OCT 9 1880

Page No. 6. 7

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

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	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.									
								Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.												If water power is used.							If steam power is used.		
																						Wheels.						
																				On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
	Boots & Shoes.				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	F. J. Bottomer	Ladies Boots & Shoes	8,000	18	12	6		12	12	200		7,500	8	2	2			7100	25000	✓	Location only								
2	Henry Klug	Gents Boots & Shoes	150	2	1			12	12	1.25		300	8			4		525	1,550	✓									
3	Ch. Ehrenhall	do	350	3	2			12	12	1.25		625	9			3		810	2,000	✓									
4	Jos. Hick	do	30					12	12				9			3		250	725	✓									
5	John Frank	do	30					12	12				9			3		225	700	✓									
6	J. Kelly	do	25					12	12				8			4		125	575	✓									
7	L. Pinder	do	40					12	12				7			5		125	500	✓									
8	G. Strauss	do	50					12	12				9			3		160	600	✓									
9	H. Kunkel	do	150	1	1			12	12	1.50		375	9			3		700	1,800	✓									
10	Geo. Fenner	do	40					12	12				8			4		140	550	✓									
11	John Fortmiller	do	40					12	12				8			4		140	525	✓									
12	John Fox	do	30					12	12				6			6		120	500	✓									
13	F. A. Vaughan	do	75					10	12				9			3		275	850	✓									
14	Conrad Beck	do	100					12	12				9			3		175	600	✓									
15	L. Harle	do	150	1	1			12	12	1.25		140	6			6		350	1,000	✓									
16	H. Rehling	do	75					12	12				9			3		160	550	✓									
17	J. A. Bush (Agent)	do	150	4	2			12	12	1.75	1.25	975	6			6		1,000	2,850	✓									
18	G. Krause	do	50	1	1			12	12	1.50		320	9			3		500	1,450	✓									
19	Thos. S. Linthicum	do	200	4	4			12	12	1.50		1512	9			3		1,500	3,750	✓									
20	James E. Journey	do	100					12	12				8			4		210	650	✓									
21	P. Schellenberger	do	40					12	12				8			4		160	550	✓									
22	J. Hinkel	do	75					12	12				9			3		300	1,000	✓									
23	A. Dewart	do	100	1	1			12	12	1.25		60	9			3		300	875	✓									
24	L. Weitsch	do	100					12	12				9			3		180	550	✓									
25	H. Albert	do	30					12	12				8			4		150	525	✓									
26	George Heim	do	50	1	1			12	12	1.25		100	9			3		350	900	✓									
27	J. H. Hilgaertner	do	200	2	2			12	12	1.25		600	8			4		500	1,570	✓									
28	N. Ruppel	do	100					12	12				6			6		175	540	✓									
29	N. Quintel	do	800	1	1			12	12	1.25		160	8			4		300	900	✓									
30	J. E. Amos	do	60	1	1			12	12	1.25		315	9			3		500	1,450	✓									
31	N. Hoecke	do	50					12	12				6			6		150	525	✓									
32	John M. Meurter	do	60					12	12				9			3		175	575	✓									
33	N. Volker	do	75					12	12				6			6		150	500	✓									
34	L. Vollmar	do	75					12	12				9			3		180	600	✓									
35	L. Werner	do	75					12	12				8			4		140	520	✓									
36	William Scholer	do	250	2	2			12	12	1.50		775	9			3		850	2,400	✓									
37	C. Zink	do	500	3	3			12	12	1.50		1296	12					1200	3,350	✓									
38	Charles Hueter	do	25					12	12				8			4		130	520	✓									
39	L. Weimer	do	100	1	1			12	12	1.25		300	8			4		500	1,500	✓									
40	C. J. Thater	do	20					12	12				8			3	1	120	500	✓									
41	D. J. Wyatt	do	20					12	12				8			4		130	500	✓									
42	H. L. Riggs	do	75	2	1			12	12	1.75	.50	750	12					1100	3,000	✓									
43	G. Schleifer	do	50					12	12				9			3		150	550	✓									
44	H. Volker	do	300					12	12				9			3		250	800	✓									
45	J. Beckman	do	50					12	12				8			4		120	500	✓									
			18,115	49	82	6	0					16,003						22850	71805										

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

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[7–261.]

Page No. 6

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Boots & Shoes, in the ~~County~~ City of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: 398 W. Baltimore St

Chas. J. Knodle
Asst. Special Agt. U.S. Census
Enumerator.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation. On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture. If water power is used. On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used. Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	C. Janowsheeke	Boots & Shoes	30					12	12				6			5	1	150	550										
2	L. Lorz	do	50					12	12				9			3		200	700										
3	J. G. Schott & Bro.	do	1,000	3	3			12	12	1.50		1,050	8			4		900	2,650										
4	Jas. C. Gibson & Sons	do	150	1	1			12	12	1.50		375	9			3		600	1,850										
5	Samuel Martin	Ladies' Boots & Shoes	200					12	12				6			6		225	750										
6	Pollock & Elias	do	2,500	27	10	8		12	12	1.50	.75	7,500	12					6,000	18,000										
7	Charles Langood	Boots & Shoes	400	3	3			10	12	1.50	1.25	1,200	12					950	2,800										
8	J. Wilson	do	20					12	12				5			5	2	130	520										
9	C. F. Davidson	do	100	2	2			10	10	1.50		675	8			4		500	1,700										
10	John Grady	do	75	2	1			12	12	1.50	.75	340	12					425	1,450										
11	Henry Kechler	do	250	2	1			12	12	1.50		288	8			4		400	1,400										
12	H. Miller	do	40					12	12				8			4		190	700										
13	F. L. Kruse	do	250	1	1			12	12	1.50		310	6			6		450	1,500										
14	N. H. Volkert	do	1,000	3	3			12	12	1.50		1,350	12					1,120	3,600										
15	Geo. A. Doenges	do	100	2	1			12	12	1.50		310	9			3		500	1,400										
16	P. Dietrich	do	150	1	1			12	12	1.50		350	9			3		450	1,500										
17	L. Fenker	do	100					12	12				8			4		250	800										
18	C. H. Steiman	do	250	1	1			12	12	1.25		275	6			6		350	1,500										
19	Martin Wirth	do	300					12	12				6			6		250	825										
20	J. A. Stembler	do	50	1	1			12	12			125	12					350	1,250										
21	Wm. Schroeder	do	250	1	1			12	12	1.50		225	12					550	1,700										
22	J. A. Shanks	do	40	1	1			12	12	1.50		350	8			4		475	1,500										
23	E. Schnur	do	25					12	12				6			6		175	550										
24	G. Knaof	do	20					12	12				6			6		150	550										
25	Jr. Oder	do	25					12	12				6			6		150	550										
26	A. Lembach	do	40					12	12				8			4		180	575										
27	F. Rhode	do	30					12	12				6			6		150	560										
28	G. C. Townsend	do	5,000	12	9	3		12	12	2.00	1.25	5,000	12					4,500	12,500										
29	A. J. H. De Lat	do	300	3	2			12	12	1.25	1.00	882	9			3		890	2,600										
30	P. O'Neill	do	150	1	1			12	12	1.50		350	9			3		650	1,800										
31	F. Palmer	do	100					12	12				6			6		500	1,500										
32	A. Middendorf	do	400	10	8			12	12	1.50	1.25	3,000	9			3		2,800	7,600										
33	Mrs. F. Freitag	do	150	1	1			12	12	1.25		270	6			6		175	650										
34	F. Leutner	do	150	1	1			12	12	1.50		144	8			4		400	1,250										
35	J. Hartman	do	100					12	12				6			6		150	550										
36	Chas. F. Loudy	do	300	5	4	1		12	12	1.50	.50	1,425	10			2		1,280	3,600										
37	George Fisher	do	100					12	12							6	6	150	530										
38	C. Henkelbein	do	40					12	12				6			6		140	525										
39	Mrs. F. Zimmisch	do	150	2	2			12	12	1.25		525	6			6		450	1,350										
40	A. Dasse	do	40					12	12				6			6		125	500										
41	H. Hetzel	do	50					12	12				6			6		140	570										
42	Geo. H. Smith	do	60	1	1			12	12	1.50		75	6			6		275	900										
43	John A. Wenkelman	do	200	1	1			12	12	1.00		300	12					250	800										
44	John Artung	do	250	3	3			12	12	1.50		1,050	9			3		1,000	2,800										
45	George Strajes	do	250	2	2			12	12	1.00		600	12					750	1,825										
				15,235	93	60	12	0				28,344						30,845	93,220										

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[7–261.]

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Page No. 5

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
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(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Boots & Shoes, in the ~~County~~ City of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: 398 W. Baltimore St

Chas. J. Knodle
Asst Special Agt U.S. Census
Enumerator

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.									
							Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.												If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
																					Wheels.						
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.			On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
1	Boots & Shoes.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	B. Kaufholtz	Boots & Shoes Repairing	400	2	2		12	11	1.25		360	6			6		300	1,000										
2	F. Barnenberg	Boots & Shoes	100	1	1		12	11	1.50		300	8		4			400	1,350										
3	A. J. Schwerdt	do	100	2	2		12	11	1.25	2.00	550	9		3			600	2,000										
4	C. J. Bley	do	100	1	1		12	11	1.00		250	9		3			400	1,250										
5	J. H. Reis	do	30				12	11				9		3			190	650										
6	A. C. Kuhl	do	25				12	11				8		3	1		175	600										
7	F. T. Stevens	do	30				12	11				6		6			150	550										
8	A. Eckenwatter	do	50				12	11				8		4			190	650										
9	Charles Walther	do	100				12	11				9		3			225	700										
10	John Heinbuch	do	40				12	11				9		3			175	600										
11	F. Winter	do	500	4	3		12	11	1.50		1,200	9		3			1,000	3,200										
12	George Doench	do	100	1	1		12	11	1.25		270	6		6			350	1,200										
13	J. R. Bryan	do	50	1	1		10	10	1.00		150	12					600	1,200										
14	F. Jendeck	do	150	2	2		12	11	1.50		750	9		3			600	1,900										
15	C. Schwarze	do	400	1	1		12	11	1.25		300	9		3			450	1,500										
16	F. Kroeger	do	250	1	1		12	11	1.50		216	9		3			600	1,850										
17	N. Haffner	do	1,000	4	4		12	11	1.50	87	1,800	12					1,800	5,000										
18	J. Sollety	do	40				12	11				9		3			250	850										
19	Samuel Weaver	do	250	1	1		12	11	1.50		210	9		3			450	1,400										
20	R. Scott	do	75				12	11				6		6			250	850										
21	Glanville Bro's	Harness Repairing	800	1	1		10	10	1.66		475	12					1350	3,700										
22	George Strohmer	Boots & Shoes	500	5	3	2	12	11	1.50	87	8.25	9		3			1,250	3,900										
23	J. Meyer	do	150	2	2		12	11	1.50		650	6		6			500	1,600										
24	J. Chamberlain	do	200	1	1		12	11	1.50		300	6		6			500	1,450										
25	N. Crockett	Ladies' Shoes	300	3	2		12	11	2.00		1,100	10		2			950	2,700										
26	C. Gunderdorff	Boots & Shoes	250	1	1		12	11	1.50		350	9		3			550	1,600										
27	A. Zolf	do	150	1	1		12	11	1.25		300	8		4			450	1,350										
28	J. H. Edwards	do	150	1	1		12	11	2.00		420	6		6			450	1,250										
29	Thomas Cullen	do	4,000	13	13		12	11	1.50		5459	12					4500	15,000										
30	J. S. Lewis	do	20,000	20	20		12	11	3.00	1.40	9,500	12					8,000	25,000										Boots & Shoes only
31	James Norris	do	3,000	10	8	2	12	11	1.50		3,640	8		4			3400	10,500										
32	H. C. Graffe	do	100	1	1		12	11	1.25		190	8		4			300	950										
33	W. N. Bayhard Jr.	do	1,500	10	10		12	11	1.75		5200	11		1			5000	14,000										
34	D. H. Klinger	do	1,000	7	4		12	11	1.75		2100	8		4			1,800	6,000										
35	James N. Davis	do	50				12	11				9		3			200	650										
36	L. W. Klunk	do	150	1	1		12	11	1.50		360	9		3			520	1,600										
37	N. Groth	do	20				12	11				8		4			125	520										
38	C. Fahn	do	30				12	11				8		4			180	580										
39	J. D. Lockwood	do	40				12	11				9		3			210	700										
40	C. Rudolph	do	30				12	11				8		4			180	575										
41	G. Snyder	do	75				12	11				9		3			250	700										
42	V. Baum	do	30				12	11				9		3			180	600										
43	N. Rothauge	do	30				12	11				9		3			175	550										
44	C. Klug	do	30				12	11				9		3			192	680										
45	F. Newalt	do	40				12	11				9		3			180	600										
			36,415	98	84	0	4				37125						40,547	135,085										

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☐ Uses 1 McKay Machine.

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Page No. 5 4

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

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																				If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
																						Wheels.					
		Boots & Shoes.			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.			On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	James Cassidy	Boots & Shoes	600	3	3			12	11	1.75	1.50	1443	12					1300	3500										
2	Jacob H. Smith	Contractor Boots & Shoes	150	1	1			12	11	1.75	1.00	313	12					650	1560										
3	Geo. Rumpf & Son	Boots & Shoes	400	2	2			12	11	2.00	1.50	950	12					920	3000										
4	H. Vandeville	do	600	8	8			11	11	1.50	1.00	3300	12					3000	7650										
5	[illegible]	[illegible] Boots & Shoes	700	7	7			12	11	1.65		3000	8	4				2800	8560										
6	[illegible]	Boots & Shoes	2500	5	4			12	11	1.75		2250	12					2100	6000										
7	[illegible]	[illegible]	100	1	1			12	11	1.50		320	9				3	275	850										
8	[illegible]	[illegible]	400	3	1			12	12	1.00		500	12					500	2000										
9	[illegible]	[illegible]	150	1	1			11	9	1.50		425	12					360	1700										
10	[illegible]	[illegible]	500	2	2			10	10	1.25	90¢	500	12					950	2000										
11	[illegible]	[illegible]	150	1	1			12	11		1.00	252	9				3	275	750										
12	[illegible]	[illegible]	100	1	1			12	11	1.00		250	9				3	225	750										
13	[illegible]	[illegible]	100	1	1			12	11	1.00		250	9				3	225	750										
14	[illegible]	[illegible]	75	1	1			12	11		1.00	180	9				3	350	820										
15	[illegible]	[illegible]	75	1	1			12	11		1.20	216	9				3	350	850										
16	[illegible]	[illegible]	100	1	1			12	11		1.00	180	9				3	150	575										
17	[illegible]	[illegible]	200	1	1			12	11	1.00		250	9				3	225	750										
18	[illegible]	[illegible]	150	1	1			12	11		1.00	240	12					200	650										
19	[illegible]	[illegible]	50	1	1			12	11		1.00	180	9				3	150	560										
20	[illegible]	[illegible]						12	11	1.00			12					250	650										
21	[illegible]	[illegible]						12	11		1.00	252	9				3	250	720										
22	[illegible]	[illegible]						12	11	1.60	1.00	500	9				3	600	1425										
23	[illegible]	[illegible]						12	11		1.00	240	6				6	300	875										
24	[illegible]	[illegible]						12	11	1.60		384	12					300	850										
25	[illegible]	[illegible]						12	11				8				4	300	850										
26	[illegible]	[illegible]					6	12	11	1.00		3500	12					3500	10000										
27	[illegible]	[illegible]						12	11	1.00		350	8				4	450	1100										
28	[illegible]	[illegible]						12	11				9				3	300	850										
29	[illegible]	[illegible]			6	6		12	11	2.00		2200	12					2000	6500										
30	[illegible]	[illegible]			3	3		12	12	1.50		1196	8				4	1600	4500										
31	[illegible]	[illegible]			6	3	2 1	9	8½	2.00	.75	2000	9				3	2500	6500										
32	[illegible]	[illegible]			6	6		9	10	2.00		3000	9				3	2900	8700										
33	[illegible]	[illegible]			4	4		12	11	1.75		1650	9				3	1500	4000										
34	[illegible]	[illegible]			1	1		12	11	1.25		315	9				3	450	1150										
35	[illegible]	[illegible]			1	1		12	11	1.50		375	9				3	600	1800										
36	[illegible]	[illegible]			3	2 1		12	11	1.50		1080	9				3	950	2800										
37	[illegible]	[illegible]			7	7		12	11	1.50	1.25	2400	9				3	2000	6000										
38	[illegible]	[illegible]			5	5		12	12	1.50		1950	8				4	1750	5000										
39	[illegible]	[illegible]			4	4		12	11	1.50		1600	9				3	1520	4000										
40	[illegible]	[illegible]			1	1		12	11	1.50		750	9				3	700	2200										
41	[illegible]	[illegible]						12	11	1.00			9				3	300	850										
42	[illegible]	[illegible]			6	5	1	10	10	1.50		1086	5	4	2	1		1000	2800										
43	[illegible]	[illegible]			2	2		12	11	1.75		1015	10			2		1100	3100										
44	[illegible]	[illegible]			3	2	1	11	11	2.00		1100	8			4		1000	2800										
45	[illegible]	[illegible]			1	1		12	11	1.75		450	9				3	650	1900										
												42392						43775	125195										

Include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the pro-
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◇ uses 1 McKay Machine.

[7–261.]

CENSUS OFFICE. RECEIVED OCT 9 18

Page No. 3 4

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Boots & Shoes, in the ~~County~~ City of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: 398 W. Baltimore St

Chas. J. Knodle
Asst Special Agt U.S. Census
Enumerator.

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.								
							Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.								If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
																			On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels.				Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
																					Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.			
	Boots & Shoes.																											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	James Cassidy	Boots & Shoes	600	3	3			12	12	1.75	1.50	1443	12				1300	3500										
2	Jacob H. Smith	Contr. Boots & Shoes	150	1	1			12	12	1.25	1.00	313	12				650	1560										
3	Geo. Rumpf & Son	Boots & Shoes	400	2	2			12	12	2.00	1.50	950	12				920	3000										
4	H. Vonderheide	do	600	8	8			11	11	1.50	1.00	3300	12				3000	7650										
5	Chas. F. Ritter	Contr. Boots & Shoes	700	7	7			12	12	1.65		3000	8	4			2800	8560										
6	A. Stinson	Boots & Shoes	2500	5	4			12	12	1.75		2250	12				2100	6000										
7	C. Price	do	100	1	1			12	12	1.50		320	9			3	275	850										
8	F. Guerke	do	400	3	1			12	12	1.50		500	12				500	2000										
9	N. C. Raych	Repairing Shoes	150	1	1			11	9	1.50		425	12				360	1700										
10	F. Harbs	Repg. Boots & Shoes	500	2	2			10	10	1.25	.90	500	12				950	2000										
11	F. Marks	"	150	1	1			12	12		1.00	252	9			3	275	750										
12	L. Frank	"	100	1	1			12	12	1.00		250	9			3	225	750										
13	N. Jacobs	"	100	1	1			12	12	1.00		250	9			3	225	750										
14	C. Fellman	"	75	1	1			12	12		1.00	180	9			3	350	820										
15	C. Knull	Boots & Shoes	75	1	1			12	12		1.20	216	9			3	350	850										
16	Max Jacobs	Boots & Shoes Repairer	100	1	1			12	12		1.00	180	9			3	150	575										
17	L. Bockner	" "	200	1	1			12	12	1.00		250	9			3	225	750										
18	N. Silverman	" "	150	1	1			12	12		1.00	240	12				200	650										
19	J. Fuld	" "	50	1	1			12	12		1.00	180	9			3	150	560										
20	H. Arnstein	" "	75					12	12	1.00			12				250	650										
21	L. Goldman	" "	150	1	1			12	12		1.00	252	9			3	250	720										
22	M. Silverman	" "	250	3	2			12	12	1.60	1.00	500	9			3	600	1425										
23	N. Buckner	" "	150	2	2			12	12		1.00	240	6			6	300	875										
24	N. Freidenberg	" "	300	1	1			12	12	1.60		384	12				300	850										
25	Henry Moritz	Boots & Shoes	100					12	12				8		4		300	850										
26	G. H. Condeb	Contr. Boots & Shoes	1000	20	6			12	12	1.50		3500	12				3500	10000										
27	J. W. Timmerman	Boots & Shoes	150	1	1			12	12	1.50		350	8		4		450	1100										
28	F. Neubert	do	100					12	12				9		3		300	850										
29	J. Rock	Contr. Boots & Shoes	500	6	6			12	12	2.00		2200	12				2000	6500										
30	James W. Steel	do	500	3	3			12	12	1.50		1196	8		4		1600	4500										
31	Chas. A. Buckley	Ladies' Shoes	1000	6	3	2	1	9	8	2.00	.75	2000	9		3		2500	6500										
32	David Ardis	do	2000	6	6			9	10	2.00		3000	9		3		2900	8700										
33	H. M. Samburger	Boots & Shoes	300	4	4			12	12	1.75		1650	9		3		1500	4000										
34	N. Wehrman	do	100	1	1			12	12	1.25		315	9		3		450	1150										
35	C. Mertens	do	250	1	1			12	12	1.50		375	9		3		600	1800										
36	N. Parr	do	250	3	2			12	12	1.50		1080	9		3		950	2800										
37	J. M. King	do	1000	7	7			12	13	1.50	1.25	2400	9		3		2000	6000										
38	John G. Bubhoff	do	400	5	5			12	12	1.50		1950	8		4		1750	5000										
39	E. Heurath	do	800	4	4			12	12	1.50		1600	9		3		1520	4000										
40	A. Sperzel	do	200	1	1			12	12	1.50		750	9		3		700	2200										
41	J. Weber	do	100					12	12	1.50			9		3		300	850										
42	John Wickenman	do	300	6	5		1	10	10	1.50		1086	5	4	2	1	1000	2800										
43	L. Enger	do	300	2	2			12	12	1.75		1015	10		2		1100	3100										
44	J. W. Kitzmeyer	do	500	3	2		1	11	11	2.00		1100	8		4		1000	2800										
45	Georgs Schwartze	do	300	1	1			12	12	1.75		450	9		3		650	1900										
			18175	129	100	2	3					42392					43775	125195										

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

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COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

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COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

◇ uses 1 McKay Machine.

[7–261.]

CENSUS OFFICE — RECEIVED OCT 9 1880

Page No. 2 3

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
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(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Boots & Shoes, in the ~~County~~ City of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: 398 W. Baltimore St

Chas. J. Knodle
Asst Special Agt U.S. Census
Enumerator.

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation. On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture. If water power is used. On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used. Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
Boots & Shoes.																													
C. England	Boots & Shoes	300	3	3			12	11	1.25		1050	6		6			700	2200	✓										1
M. White	do	200					10	10	1.50			9		3			250	900	✓										2
George Krantz	do	1000	3	3			12	12	1.25		800	10			2		800	2400	✓										3
Horty. Regan	do	200	3	3			12	11	1.25		1200	9	2	1			750	2400	✓										4
F. Bellaugh	do	250	1	1			12	11	1.25		300	9		3			350	1300	✓										5
George Sattler	do	421					11	12	1.50			12					375	992	✓										6
A. Markhoff	do	300	1	1			12	11	1.50		360	9		3			500	1500	✓										7
L. Deitler	do	30					12	11	1.50			8		4			150	650	✓										8
W. Nothnagel	do	200	2	2	X		12	11	1.50		936	12					560	1800	✓										9
G. F. B. Meyer	do	25					12	11	1.25			8		4			250	825	✓										10
John Westphale	do	100	1	1			12	11	1.25		361	12					650	1500	✓										11
L. Reinhard	do	100	1	1			12	12	1.50		100	9		3			300	950	✓										12
John A. Hohman	do	50					12	11	1.50			10		2			275	825	✓										13
R. H. Shipley	Ladies Boots & Shoes	3500	7	7			12	11	1.25		3000	9		3			3000	8000	✓										14
David F. Elbaugh	do	2500	11	5	2	1	12	11	1.50	1.00	2125	8		4			2500	6200	✓										15
V. Finestein	Custom Boots & Shoes	1000	2	2			10	10	1.25	1.50	1014	12					1000	3000	✓										16
Grafton Albaugh	Shoemaker	300	4	3	1		12	11	1.50	.75	1300	9		3			1050	3000	✓										17
Alvin Ritz	Boots & Shoes	30					12	11	1.25			6		6			100	520	✓										18
M. H. Stadt	do	40					12	11	1.50			9		3			175	750	✓										19
J. Rolf	do	50					12	11	1.50			9		3			180	750	✓										20
W. S. Tindell	do	30					12	11	1.25			6		6			150	700	✓										21
Chas. Leish	do	50					12	11	1.50			9		3			125	750	✓										22
P. Thomas	do	100	1	1			12	11	1.25		315	6		3	3		500	1400	✓										23
G. W. Jackson	do	50					12	11	1.25			8		4			250	750	✓										24
R. E. Bradley	do	150	2	1			12	11	1.25	1.25	375	9		3			300	1000	✓										25
L. Kerting	do	200					12	11	1.25			6		6			200	650	✓										26
G. F. Rylaud	do	100	1	1			12	11	2.00	1.50	50	9		3			350	1000	✓										27
John J. Ryan	do	100	1	1			12	11	1.25	1.50	378	9		3			650	1650	✓										28
Chas. Dunbary	do	50					12	11	1.25			8		4			225	650	✓										29
Henry Pfeifle	do	250					12	11	1.25	1.25		10		2			300	850	✓										30
Richard Mason	do	350	4	2			12	11	2.00	1.25	1250	12					1000	2500	✓										31
P. Murray	do	250	1	1			12	11	2.00	1.25	391	12					700	1750	✓										32
B. Hall	do	50					12	11	1.25			9		3			200	650	✓										33
W. H. Smith	do	75					12	11	1.25			9		3			250	775	✓										34
N. Waubel	do	150					12	11	1.25			10		2			300	850	✓										35
G. A. Waller	do	100	1	1			12	11	1.25	1.25	300	9		3			500	1350	✓										36
Chas. Gehrmann	do	50					12	11	1.25			6		6			150	650	✓										37
R. Jennings	do	150	1	1			12	11	1.25	1.25	315	9		3			450	1350	✓										38
H. H. Herzog	do	150					12	11	1.25			10		2			300	850	✓										39
George Apps	do	150					12	11	1.25	1.50		12					350	1000	✓										40
Charles Stewart	do	30					12	11		1.50		6		6			175	550	✓										41
A. Henze	do	100					12	11	1.25	1.50		12					250	850	✓										42
J. Garshaween	do	50					12	11	1.25	1.50		10			2		190	600	✓										43
P. Doebel	do	75	1	1			12	11		1.00	300	12					450	1250	✓										44
Wm. Whorton	do	1000	6	4			12	11	1.25	1.25	2100	12					2400	5700	✓										45
		14027	57	39	4	1					18320						24630	70437											

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CENSUS OFFICE. RECEIVED OCT 9 1880

Page No. 2
Supervisor's Dist. No.
Enumeration Dist. No.

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Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Average number of hands employed: Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor: Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation: On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture: If water power is used: On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used: Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
1 C. Koch	Boots & Shoes	150					12	12	1.75			9			3		180	750	✓										1
2 Thos Laughlin	do	5000	15	15			12	12	1.25		6600	9			3		5500	16000	✓										2
3 F. Kathmer	do	100					12	12	1.75			9			3		144	800	✓										3
4 F. Bonhage	do	30					12	12	2.00			6			6		175	640	✓										4
5 M. F. Tones	do	100	1	1			12	12	1.50		350	9			3		350	1100	✓										5
6 J. H. Campbell	do	40					12	12	1.50			6			6		125	600	✓										6
7 J. Connelly	do	100					12	12	1.75			9			3		175	850	✓										7
8 Adolf Ehnis	do	500	4	4			12	12	1.75		2100	12					1800	5500	✓										8
9 Fredk. W. Ulrich	do	2000	4	4			12	12	1.75		1750	9			3		1600	5000	✓										9
10 J. Grainiger	do	50					12	12	1.75			6			6		150	675	✓										10
11 J. A. Church	do	100	1	1			12	12	1.75	1.50	210	6			6		250	850	✓										11
12 Wm. Bowers	do	700	4	4			12	12	1.25	1.50	1800	9			3		1600	4900	✓										12
13 D. N. Stanford	Custom Boots & Shoes	800	7	4		1	12	12	1.50		2100	12					2500	6000	✓										13
14 A. Meyer	Boots & Shoes	300	2	2			12	12	1.25		862	9			3		650	2000	✓										14
15 F. Meleke	do	500	2	2			12	12	1.50		700	6			6		550	1600	✓										15
16 J. Meerdter	do	100					12	12	1.50			9			3		150	675	✓										16
17 Wm. H. Hamer	Ladies Boots & Shoes	8,000	18	16	2		12	12	2.50	1.25	10000	12					8000	24000	✓										17
18 James Carr	Boots & Shoes	200	3	2			12	12	1.25	1.25	850	9			3		700	1900	✓										18
19 D. Kruger & Son	do	2500	4	4			12	12	1.25		1832	12					1950	5200	✓										19
20 Jr. Bulack	Shoe Pharinery	1000	2	2			10	10	1.50		920	12					800	2200	✓										20
21 J. C. Meyer	Boots & Shoes	100					12	12	1.75			9			3		300	900	✓										21
22 J. A. Vogler	do	200					12	12	1.50			12					375	1000	✓										22
23 C. Dodge	do	150	1	1			12	12	1.25	1.33	400	12					650	1900	✓										23
24 Jr. Kolb	do	30					12	12	1.50			6			6		100	520	✓										24
25 Wm. Bailey	do	1000	13	9	3	1	12	12	1.25	1.25	2800	6			6		2400	8000	✓										25
26 Wm. Wamsbach	do	400	3	3			12	12	1.50		1100	9			3		850	2600	✓										26
27 N. Winkler	do	150	1	1			12	12	1.25		300	9			3		425	1200	✓										27
28 J. Rothauge	do	30					12	12	1.50			6			6		125	550	✓										28
29 J. Ritter	do	50					12	12	1.50			9			3		175	750	✓										29
30 P. Kraulwitch	do	100	1	1			12	12	1.25		270	6			6		300	600	✓										30
31 J. Hucht	do	50					12	12	1.75			9			3		150	700	✓										31
32 Richd. Schlhorst	do	300	4	4			12	12	1.25	1.25	1680	8			4		1500	4200	✓										32
33 L. Becker	do	300					12	12	1.50			8			4		200	850	✓										33
34 N. Fickenscher	do	300					12	12	1.50			9			3		225	850	✓										34
35 Jr. W. Green	do	50	4	4			12	12	1.50		1400	10			2		1000	3200	✓										35
36 J. Denges	do	200	1	1			12	12	1.25		100	6			6		225	900	✓										36
37 Francis Volk	do	1,000	4	3			10	12	1.25	1.50	1473	9			3		1200	4700	✓										37
38 J. F. Severe	do	800	2	2			12	12	1.25		872	12					1200	3500	✓										38
39 J. Crane	do	1,000	8	8			12	12	1.25		3600	12					3000	9500	✓										39
40 C. Mineck	do	100	1	1			12	12	1.50		100	9			3		250	1000	✓										40
41 Jr. Weigmann	do	400	1	1			10	10		1.50	250	12					800	2000	✓								1		41
42 A. Yockel	do	500	1	1			12	12	1.25		250	9			3		350	1400	✓										42
43 C. Eisenhart	do	50	1	1			12	12	1.25		90	12					175	850	✓										43
44 W. B. Watkins	do	1500	7	5			12	12	1.25		2400	8			4		2000	6000	✓										44
45 J. Ridgeway	do	50					12	12	1.25			8			4		240	850	✓										45
		$1.080	120	102	5	2					47459						45464	139.760											

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

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[7–261.]

CENSUS OFFICE RECEIVED OCT 9 188

Page No. 1.

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Miscellaneous Manfs, in the ~~County~~ City of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: 398 W Baltimore St

Chas J Knodle
Asst Special Agt U.S. Census
Enumerator.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.								
																				If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
																						Wheels.					
																				On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
	Miscellaneous.																												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Thos. Lambert	Baskets.	100	2			2	10	10		66	312	8			4		400	1,000	✓								
2	George Bowers	Furniture Repairing	100					10	10				8		4			100	500	✓								
3	John P. Faulkes	Coffin Trimmer	100					10	10				12					250	600	✓								
4	J. B. Cook	do	2000	1	1			10	10	2.50		750	12					2,880	5,000	✓								
5	S. W. Chase	do	500	1	1			10	10			300	12					1,000	2,200	✓								
6	Abr. M. Waterworth	Tin & Sheet Iron Worker	500					10	10				9		3			300	650	✓								
7	Lewis Dahl	do	200					10	10				6		6			700	1,262	✓								
8	N. Rosenthal	do	50					10	10				12					192	520	✓								
9	Asa H. Smith	Upholstering & Paper Hanging	2500	6	5	1		10	8	2.50	150	1200	12					2200	4820	✓								
10	A. Ruschmann	Upholstering	150	4	2			10	10	1.50		1260	12					2500	4800	✓								
11	John H. Whalen	Shirts & Drawers	500	10		10		10	10	75		2000	12					1826	4500	✓								
12	John Teufel	Furniture Cabinet Maker	200					10	10				6		6			300	850	✓								
13	Leonard & Son	do	500					10	10				12					240	600	✓								
14	C. Hemeter	Dyeing & Cleaning	700	1	1			10	10	1.—		225	6			6		100	600	✓								
15	D. W. Merriken	Carpentering & Building & Painting	50					10	10				12					320	925	✓								
16	Wash. Head & Son	Paper Hanging	800	2				10	8	2.00		192	12					1,000	2,500	✓								
17	Jos. Hershman	Hat & Bonnet Blocking & Pressing & Repairing	50					10	10				8		4			75	600	✓								
18	Geo. R. Minnick	Plumbing & Gas Fitting	60	1			1	10	10		100	120	7			5		125	700	✓								
19	Wm. S. Dorsett	House & Sign Painting	350	4	2		1	10	8	1.75		800	6		4	2		350	1,800	✓								
20	J. M. Watts	Clothing & Furnishing	500	18	6			10	8	1.75		3,600	8			4		3400	8,700	✓								
21	S. S. & M. E. Gardner	Planing & Sash & Blind & Box Manufacturing	5,000	20		15		9½	9½	.85		3900	8		4			3100	8000	✓	Ready made Store							
22	George Brown	Confectionery Candy	3000	5	3	21		10	10	2.50	1.33	1200	8		4			8000	12000	✓								
23			17910	75	21	28	4					15859						29358	63136									
24	Steam Heating & Supply Co.	Steam for Heating & Working Mechanical Purposes	25000	3	3			12	12	2.00	1.—	90	1			11		120	300	Commenced Running May 1 1880						2	2	80
25																													
26																													
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[7–261.]

CENSUS OFFICE. OCT 9 1880

Page No. 1

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

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(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Baltimore, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Baltimore (88 Harlem ave)

Wm. L. Staues
Asst Special Agt U.S. Census Enumerator.

Miscellaneous.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor: Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation: On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture: If water power is used: On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used: Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Keen & Hagerty	Tin Ware	300,000	75	40	35		10	10	2.00	1.00	39,000	12					154,000	190,000								1	1	15
2	Chas. T. Holloway	Fire Extinguishers	30,000	8	4			10	10	2.00	1.50	2,250	12					6,840	14,693										
3	Andrews & Thompson	Patent Medicines & Compounds & Capsules	2,000	2	2			10	10	1.25		750	12					1,000	3,000										
4	Columbus McDaniel	Cooperage	25	1	1			10	10		1.00	90	3				9	100	500										
5	Fink, Tom & Co	Sugar Refinery & Storage	100,000	30	30			10	10	2.00	1.50	11,000	7	2			3	331,703	36,5986								2	3	115
6	J. S. Johnson & Co	Brooms	2,000	7	4		3	10	10	1.50	.75	2,475	12					6,000	10,000										
7	W. B. Lincoln	Upholstering	500	6	3			10	10	1.67		2,000	12					3,000	10,000										
8	W. H. Randle	Water Coolers	1,000	2	1		1	10	10	1.00	.75	525	12					450	2,500										
9	Jas. B. Macneal & Co	Oils & Market	10,000	3	3			9	11	3.33	1.67	2,500	12					10,000	15,000	Manuscript sent to Spec. Agt.									
10	Faul & Lindsay	Book & Binding, Blank Books & Bindery	5,000	5	3	1	1	10	10	2.50	.75	2,700	12					2,000	6,000										
11	W. H. Small & Co	Ladies Dress Trimmings, Covering Wires	3,000	4		4		9	9		.85	1,060	12					2,500	5,000										
12	J. Edward Bird & Co	Corsets & Dressers, Corsets for Women	10,000	30	2	28		10	10	2.00	1.00	10,000	12					20,000	45,000										
13	Geo. N. C. Neal & Son	do	2,500	9		9		9	9	1.25	.75	1,500	10				2	2,900	7,120										
14	Hugh Patton & Co	Varnish, Size & Oils, Paints, Lacquers & Varnishes	10,000	21	1			6	6		1.75	393	6				6	8,000	12,000										
15	Sam'l Miskimon	Sail Maker	500	4	3			10	10	2.50		1,600	8				4	7,000	13,000	Steam Sail Bags									
16	S. Seward & Co.	Cooperage	600	5	5			10	10	1.25	1.00	1,800	12					450	2,700										
17	Johnson Bro.	Rope	10,000	14	9			10	10	1.50	.50	3,691	12					16,134	20,855										
18	Milnor, Cochran & Co	Spices & Roasted Coffee & Mustard & Cream Tartar	5,000	4	2	2		10	10	1.50	.66	1,300	9				3	60,000	66,000								1	1	10
19	Klinefelter Bro.	Bags	35,000	56	10	46		10	10	1.87	.60	13,052	10	2				220,000	250,000								1	1	12
20	Wm. C. Robinson & Son	OB	25,000	2	2			10	10	1.83	1.50	7,715	12	1				20,415	22,450										
21	Geo. F. Adams	Stencils & Stamps & Band	800	2	1		1	10	10	2.00	.33	704	12					600	2,500										
22	C. R. Gilbert & Co	Flouring & Grist Mills & Meal & Salt	1,000	4	2	2		10	10	.75	.50	750	12	1				3,000	5,000										
23	The Red "C" Oil	Oil Manufacturers & Refiners	12,500	3	3			12	12	2.50	1.00	1,350	12					12,600	18,000	[illegible] Patapsco									
24	Thos. W. Knox	Stone Seal Engraver & Die Sinking	300					10	10				12					100	500										
25	Wm. S. Grape	Saddles & Harness	300	7	7			10	10	2.00		4,200	12					300	6,000										
26	Guggenheimer & Weil	Book & Blank Binders	1,000	1	1			10	10	2.00		600	12					4,000	2,500										
27	John L. Weeks & Co	Sugar & Molasses Refiners & Sugar House & Cane Syrup	50,000	30	23			10	10	3.00	1.20	5,000	4				8	130,000	135,000								2	2	300
28	James Armstrong & Co	Dealers & Tallow & Soap Grease	10,000	3	3			10	10	1.50		1,350	12					18,000	24,000										
29	Albert Sigmund	Furs & Dressed & Dyed	9,000	10	1	9		9	9	2.50	1.00	3,450	12					4,000	15,000										
30	Newson Curry & Co	Blank Books & Book Binding & Stamping	3,000	10	8		2	10	10	1.00	.35	2,582	12					10,000	20,000										
31	Henry D. Menthen & Co	Printing & Printers' Material & Printing Goods	4,500	8	2	5	1	10	9	1.66	.56	2,570	12					15,000	25,000								1	1	12
32	Gustav Mounder	Brass & Iron & Brass Work & Iron Work	800	1	1			10	10	2.00		624	12					400	1,800										
33	L. W. Loane	Tents & Awnings & Flags	3,000	35	6	29		10	10	1.50	.75	6,500	10				2	2,500	30,000										
34	Smith, Dixon & Co	Paper & Paper Bags & Manufacturers	75,000	30	15	11		10	10	3.69	1.10	11,664	11				1	136,270	209,300								1	1	30
35	N. P. Gruyton & Co	Commission & Paper & Paper Stock	1,000	15	1	10		9	9	.60	.50	300	21				10	500	2,500										
36	Carrick & Bro.	Coffee & Spices & Roasted & Ground & Mills	15,000	15	6	9		10	10	1.50	.75	4,725	12					55,000	80,000								1	1	36
37	Solomon King	Drugs & Medicines	1,000	3	3			10	10	2.00		1,800	12					2,000	6,000										
38	James Baily & Son	Drugs & Chemicals	5,000	2	1	1		10	10	1.50	.75	600	12					10,000	20,000										
39	Canby, Gilpin & Co	Drugs & Chemicals & Manufacturing Chemists & Druggists	10,000	5	2	3		10	10	2.00	.75	2,500	12					30,000	50,000										
40	H. A. Hosmer & Co.	Spices & Drugs & Coffee & Mustard	4,000	5	2	3		10	10	2.50	1.50	1,500	12					500	3,000	Spice Mill									
41	Carr, Bro. & Co	Drugs & Chemicals	3,000	3	1	2		10	10	1.50	.50	750	12					5,000	15,000										
42	W. N. Read	Perfumery & Cosmetics	10,000	8	6	2		10	10	1.16	1.00	2,236	12					5,000	20,000										
43	Carl Bersch	Portrait Painting	3,000	3	2	1		9	9	2.00	1.00	1,500	12					600	5,000										
44	W. N. F. Fischer	do	25					10	10				12					50	1,000										
45	Phillips & Co	Painting & Sign & Card Writers	300					10	10				12					300	1,000										
			775650	472	222	212	9					146716						1312212	1759904								13	11	529

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

[7–343.]

Supervisor's Dist. No. ____
Enumeration Dist. No. ____

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

	CENSUS OFFICE.	RECEIVED NOV 16 1880

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in Lumber Mills, in the ~~County~~ City of Baltimore, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Wm. F. Sause

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				SAWS.					MATERIALS.			PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS.		
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of muley saws.	Number of band-saws.	Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs.)	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand laths.	Number of thousand shingles.
							May to November.	November to May.																		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	Geo G Tyler	$42,[illegible]	50	40			10	10	$2.00	$1.25	$17000	12				1	10	1			$60,000	$1400.	$67400	6000	Yellow pine	
2																										
3																										
4																										
5																										
6	Neald & Tyler Mill Co	$25000	25	17			10	10	$1.50	$1.25	$7,179	12				1	1	1			$50,000	7,000	57000	2,500	Hardwood & c	

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

	PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued.					REMANUFACTURES.								POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
														IF WATER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
																WHEELS.							
	Number of thousand staves.	Number of thousand sets of headings.	Number of thousand feet of bobbin and spool stock.	Total value of all products heretofore named.	Total value of all other products.	Do you remanufacture any sash, doors, blinds, frames, or portion o your own, cut lath, clap-boards, &c.? [Yes or No.]	If so, give total value of such manufactures.	Give average number of hands employed in such remanufacture.	From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? [Yes or no.]	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? [Yes or no.]	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	
1				$96,000	$1,000	No	✓		Virginia	No		No	Patapsco							4	3	65	✓
2									N. Carolina														2
3					97,000				Georgia														3
4									Pennsylvania														4
5									Maryland														5
6				90,000 $6000	128762	14476?	✓		Maryland & Virginia				This established by Hand; worked by R B Williams							2	1	100	6

Memorandum of changes made in 1880 R B Williams Nov. 29—84

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

This is the Manufacturing

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MATERIALS.		
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of cords wood.	Value of all other material.	Total value of all materials.
							May to November.	November to May.										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1																		
2																		
3																		
4																		
5																		
6																		

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

	PRODUCTS.							POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										
								IF WATER-POWER IS USED,							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED,		
										WHEELS.							
	Number of thousand common brick.	Number of thousand fire-brick.	Number of thousand pressed brick.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipe.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	
1																		1
2																		2
3																		3
4																		4
5																		
6																		

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price cha
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

product means the price

[7–261.]

Page No. 19

Supervisor's Dist. No. .....

Enumeration Dist. No. .....

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Baltimore, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: 88 Harlem Ave Baltimore

Wm F. Haussa
Asst Special Agt U.S. Census Enumerator.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.								
																				If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
																						Wheels.					
																				On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	Miscellaneous.																												
1	Geo. E. W. Hardy	Shirts	2,500	15	1	7	1	9	8	1.00	.75	2,550	12					3,670	8,400										
2	Francis M. Merryken	Card Engraver & Die sinker	75					10	10				12					200	1,559										
3	Dennis & Robb	Paper Hangers	9,000	20	10			10	10	3.00		7,000	12					10,000	20,000										
4	William Leonard	Millinery	5,000	2		2		8	8	1.16		350	6				6	2,800	3,950										
5	Jno. H. Sheehan	House & Sign Painting	1,000	10	9		1	10	8	2.00	.66	3,700	8				4	3,500	9,500										
6	W. H. King & Co.	Paints	10,000	10	10			10	8	1.50		4,500	12					30,000	50,000								1	1	30
7	Symington Bro. & Co	Sulphuric Acid	75,000	25	25			10	10	1.50	1.25	12,000	12					62,000	105,840	See returns of N. H. Creager U. S. Special Agent Page 1 Line 15, where this industry is returned								1	10
8	Chas. C. Habliston	Druggist	10,000	4	4			10	10	2.00	1.00	1,500	12					3,000	5,000										
9	Coleman & Rogers	Oil	5,000	5	3		2	12	12	2.50		1,300	12					4,200	9,100										
10	Lucas Bro.	Book Binding	6,000	12	9	3		10	10	2.08		5,151	12					7,250	16,950										
11	Eccles, Thoms & Co	Sugar & Molasses	110,000	53	53			12	10	2.50	1.50	15,000	6½				6	295,000	340,000								2	1	100
12	John T. Warner	Plumbing & Gas Fitting	100					10	10				12					500	1,500										
13	L. Jeanneret	Watch & Clock Repairing Maker	1,000	3	3			10	10	2.00	1.25	1,575	12					300	3,000										
14	F. Bonhage	Dyeing & Cleaning	500					10	10				12					100	700										
15	H. Polloch	Photographing	8,000	3		2	1	10	10	1.00	.33	700	12					200	4,500										
16	Jno. C. Meeks	Engraved & Dissecting Dies	300	1	1			10	10	2.50		750	12					400	2,500										
17	C. Edelmann	Boxes Maker	300	3	3			10	10	1.50	1.00	600	6				6	500	4,500										
18	Geo. W. Tregoe	Sail Maker	1,800	8	4			10	10	2.50		1,200	12					11,000	15,000	Sent Spl. Agt.									
19	Wm. E. Thornton	Patent Medicines & Compounds Apothecary	1,000	3	3			10	10	1.00		900	12					850	2,400										
20	W. Mühsam	Book Binding	500	4	2	1	1	10	10	2.00	1.33	1,050	10		2			450	2,000										
21	Reuben Lyon	Watch Repairing & Cleaning	50	1	1			10	10	2.50		750	12					100	1,500										
22	Seth S. Hance	Patent Medicines & Compounds	18,000	3	3			10	10	3.00	2.00	2,400	12					1,000	5,000										
23	Bair Bro.	Marine Paints	3,000	2	2			10	10		1.00	728	12					5,000	8,000	see returns of N. H. Creager U. S. Agt Page 1 Sch 3 Line 26 where this is returned									
24	Jno. S. Clark & Son	Sail Maker	2,500	7	7			10	8½	1.50		2,275	9				3	18,500	28,500	Sent Spl. Agt.									
25	N. R. Eisenbrandt	Pianos & Musical Instruments	500					10	10				12					400	1,000										
26	W. H. Crawford & Co	Planing & Sawing Mill	35,000	10	6	4		10	9	1.50	1.25	5,000	12					50,000	70,000								2	1	20
27	Frank D. Watkins & Co	Building & Contracting	10,000	5	5			10	10	1.80	.50	1,996	12					12,000	18,000	Bash Doors and Blinds									
28	Wm. Numsen & Sons	Fruit Packers	602,000	600	100	175	125	11	10	1.50	.50	4,384	7	3	2			264,000	329,780								6 3	4	160 195
29	G. H. Bayliss	Feed Grinder	3,000	2	2			10	10	1.50		900	12					10,000	20,000	Transferred to Sch 7 & 8 Line 6							1	1	10
30	Wm. Numsen & Sons	Tin Box & Sheet Iron Worker	8,000	50	30		10	11	10	2.00	1.25	15,475	7	3	2			78,750	109,000								1	3	75
31	E. J. Dowell	Carpentering & Building	1,500	20	6		1	10	10	2.00	1.00	3,900	12					5,000	15,000										
32	John Metschel	Cutlery & Instruments	9,000	4	4			10	10	3.00	1.00	2,000	12					5,000	8,000										
33	George W. Webb	Goldsmithing	1,000	1	1			10	10	2.00		600	12					100	2,000										
34	Saml. Kirk & Son	Silver Ware	60,000	25	25			10	10	2.50		18,800	12					25,000	65,000										
35	J. W. Trimble	Doors Sash & Blinds	3,300	40	35			10	9	1.75	1.00	14,300	7	5				30,700	60,000								*		
36	A. J. Jones	Engraving & Printing	1,000	5	1	2		10	10	1.00		900	12					2,000	6,000										
37	J. Dukehart & Co	Hand Trade Cutting	1,000	25		25		10	10		.50	900	3				9	600	2,000										
38	Stork Shipper & Co	Blank Books & Printing	1,500	8	2	3	2	10	10	2.00	.50	2,600	12					600	5,000										
39	G. T. Tattle & Sons	Oilcloth	1,000	5	5			10	10	1.50		2,250	12					1,500	6,000										
40	R. L. Taylor & Co	Stamps, Seals & Stencils	20,000	35	7	28		10	10	3.00	1.00	7,350	6				6	26,000	45,000										
			718,425	1029	378	252	144					186,790						968,170	1,396,979								11	8	380
41																													
42																													
43																													
44																													
45																													

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

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[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

□ Used in processing.

[7–261.]

Page No. 18

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

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(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Baltimore, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Baltimore (88 Harlem Ave.)

Wm. T. Hause
Asst Special Agt U. S. Census

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.								
							Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.												If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
																			On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels.						
																					Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
	Miscellaneous.																										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Cassard Bro's & Co	Lard Refinery	100,000	55	30		10	10		1.66	15,000	6			4	2	1,200,000	1,280,000	✓							2	1	140
2	Tho's Friswell	Wood Turning carved Sign Engraver	200	1	1		10	10		.50	150	12					100	800	✓									
3	Jory & Co	Sign & House Painting	2,000	6	5		10	10	1.50		2,650	12					1,000	10,000	✓									
4	R. H. Yuker	do	250	5	2		10	10	1.50		600	6				6	500	2,000	✓									
5	R. Egerton of A. S.	Paints, Oils & Glass Sign Painting	3,000	6	4	2	12	11	2.00	.75	1,000	12					10,000	20,000	✓									
6	Geo. A. Sheivel & Co	Enamel Paints	1,200	2	1		10	10	1.75		520	12					500	1,500	✓									
7	J. C. Fassett & Son	Shirts	1,500	6	1	5	10	8	1.25	.75	1,400	12					2,000	4,500	✓									
8	E. S. Goldsmith	Shirts & Drawers	3,000	15	3	12	9	8		.50	2,600	12					1,615	7,200	✓									
9	J. F. Hartman & Son	Shirts	2,500	20	2	15	9	9	2.50	1.00	5,380	12					4,304	15,307	✓									
10	Lewis H. Cole & Co	Confectionery Candies	10,000	20	9	7	10	10	1.75	.75	7,000	12					48,000	65,000	✓									
11	Yerby & Co	do	20,000	9	9		10	10	1.75		5,000	12					60,000	90,000	✓									
12	John Martin & Co	do	7,000	3	2	1	10	10	2.00	.75	1,050	12					10,000	13,100	✓									
13	Boles & Laws	do	10,000	4	2	1	10	10	1.50		841	11				1	35,000	50,000	✓									
14	David L. Wilkes	Photographing	500	1	1		6	6		.33	100	12					416	1,300	✓									
15	Wm. T. Shorey	do	1,200	5	4	1	10	10	1.00	1.00	1,560	12					3,000	6,000	✓									
16	S. Narburger & Co	Mens & Youths Clothing	15,000	87	30	47	10	10	1.25	.75	10,000	6				6	20,000	40,000	✓									
17	Likes, Berwanger & Co	do designing	40,000	135	70	65	10	10	3.00	1.50	50,000	9			3		120,000	230,000	✓									
18	N. G. Gross	Dyeing & Scouring	100	5	2	3	10	10	1.50	.50	1,350	12					500	2,500	✓									
19	W. A. Hahn	do	150	4	2	2	10	10	.75	.50	750	12					150	1,400	✓									
20	Saylor & Scarborough	Carpets (Rag)	5,000	5	3	2	10	10	1.00		1,500	12					5,000	10,000	✓ Own Power									
21	Charles Overbeck	Watch Clock & Jewellery Repairing	250	1	1		10	10	1.50		450	12					100	1,000	✓									
22	Rob't. D. W. Child	Gas Fitter & Plumber Hot Air Furnace	5,000	20	20		10	10	1.50		9,000	12					10,000	30,000	✓									
23	S. Fleishmann	Shirts & Drawers	300	1		1	10	10		.50	150	12					200	500	✓									
24	John B. Hurtt	Patent Medicines & Compounds	1,000	1	1		10	10		.25	75	12					100	500	✓									
25	John W. Frey	Bedding	800	4	3	1	10	9	1.25	1.00	1,300	12					4,000	7,000	✓									
26	John A. Edwards & Co	Blank Books	38,056	58	25	20	6	10	10	2.25	14,069	12					21,453	42,578	✓									
27	Clarke & Jones	Laundry	8,000	12	8	1		10	10	2.00	3,400	6	6				31,000	37,500	✓									
28	E. B. Schooley & Co	Candles	1,000	8	2	5	1	11	11	1.00	.75	1,800	12				800	3,000	✓									
29	Thos. J. Smith & Co	Shirts & Underwear	1,000	9		8	1	9	9	1.00	.50	2,550	12				1,500	6,500	✓									
30	R. A. Shepherd	Ice Cream	200	4	2	1		12	12	1.00	.50	672	8			4	700	3,000	+									
31	Mrs. L. D. Jeannerett	Millinery	1,500	11		11		10	10	1.00		2,400	8			4	3,000	7,000	✓									
32	C. C. Herman	Confectionery	3,500	11	2	3		8	9	1.00	.50	4,000	10			2	4,500	4,000	✓									
33	D. D. Williams	Dentistry & Mechanical	1,000					10	10				12				100	1,600	✓									
34	J. F. Lang	do	2,000	2	2			9	9	2.00	.75	900	12				375	4,000	✓									
35	Daniel Bendann	Photographing	6,000	3	2	1		8	8	4.00	.82	2,650	12				1,000	10,000	✓									
36	Patrick Ward	Upholstering	500	2	2			10	10	1.25		750	12				800	2,500	✓									
37	W. J. Fink & Co	Renovating Beeswax & Candles	4,000	4	4			10	10	1.25		1,500	12				5,200	10,000	+									
38	H. J. Fink & Co	Axle Grease & Tallow	7,000	6	6			10	10	1.00		1,800	12				7,000	12,000	+									
39	Mrs. S. A. Silver	Dress Maker	1,000	10		10		10	10		.84	2,500	9			3	1,500	6,000	+									
40	Miss L. V. Harding	do	100	1		1		10	10		1.00	200	8			4	500	2,000	+									
41	A. J. H. Way	Artist	500					10	10				12				300	1,800	+									
42	F. Boraldi	do	100	1	1			10	10	2.50		375	6			6	200	2,000	+									
43	Evan Morgan	Portrait Painting	1,000					10	10				10			2	150	1,000	+									
44	Geo. F. Rice	House & Sign Painting	75	4	2			10	10	1.50		900	10			2	1,000	2,500	✓									
45	W. W. Watts & Son	do	100	3	2			10	10	1.00		500	10			2	150	1,200	✓									
			507,681	570	268	224	8					15,392					1,624,613	2,049,725							2	1	140	

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

[7–261.]

Page No. 16

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Baltimore, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Baltimore (88 Harlem Ave)

Wm F. Hauser
Asst Special Agt U.S. Census Enumerator.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.								
								Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.												If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
																				On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels.						
																						Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
		Miscellaneous.																										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Lord & Robinson	Bristle Brushes	4,000	15	9		3	10	10	1.75	1.37	14,250	12					10,000	18,000	✓								
2	J. H. Landis	Sails Maker	2,000	15	10			10	10	2.50		5,000	8				4	40,000	60,000	✓	Steam spare							
3	J. L. Marshall	Shoe Lasts	2,000	4	3		1	10	10	2.50	.33	1,901	10				2	1,500	4,000	✓						1	1	10 ✓
4	R. Armiger & Son	Refrigerators	14,000	18	12			10	9*	2.10	1.00	4,525	12					9,275	19,850	✓						1	1*	15 ✓
5	Bernard Siess	Dyeing & Cleaning	1,000					10	10				6			6		200	1,000	✓						1		3 ✓
6	Francis Denmead	Malt	150,000	15	10			10	10	1.57	1.25	5,000	8				4	100,000	125,000	✓						1	1	15 ✓
7	Ezra Valentine	Millwrighting	5,000	20	14			10	9*	2.55		9,630	11				1	9,601	23,630	✓								
8	Chas Hollander & Son	Furniture	40,000	40	40			10	10	1.50	1.00	10,000	10	1		1		35,000	60,000	✓								
9	Morris & Trimble	Saws, Mill Stones, Engines, Boilers, Castings, Machinery & Repairing	12,500	11	8			10	9	2.25	1.50	4,593	12					8,236	16,044	✓								
10	C. S. Matthy	Fruits & Jams	50,000	600	300	100		10	10	2.00	1.50	32,564	6	2	1	1	2	159,244	200,000	Waters						2	1	50 ✓
11	Thos. J. Myers & Co	Fruit Packers	68,000	750	25	100	125	12	10	1.50	.60	20,662	3	1	1	1	6	139,270	171,046	✓						2	2	60 ✓
12	Henry W. Jenkins & Co	Furniture	39,000	37	32	1	4	10	10	2.25	1.66	19,280	12					24,000	55,000	✓								
13	Morton E. Bankard	do & chairs	40,000	50	50			10	10	2.00	1.00	25,000	12					140,000	200,000	✓								
14	David Wilson	do	35,000	12	10			10	10	2.00	1.00	2,900	11				1	10,000	20,000	✓								
15	Klipper, Webster & Co	do	10,000	30	30			10	10	1.25		11,250	12					50,000	75,000	✓								
16	Rosenfeld Bro.	Mens Clothing	20,000	20	20			10	10	2.50	1.00	15,035	12					30,000	60,035	✓								
17	Phillip Herzberg & Co	do	40,000	60	30	30		10	10	3.50	1.50	15,000	12					45,000	75,000	✓								
18	Isaac Hamburger Son	do	10,000	30	15	15		10	10	1.50	.75	10,125	12					18,000	40,000	✓								
19	Schoolherr & Bro.	do	12,000	50	10	30	10	10	10	3.00	1.50	27,000	12					20,000	55,000	✓								
20	Fletcher & Mitchell	do	20,000	20	10	10		10	10	1.50	.50	6,000	12					15,000	30,000	✓								
21	Julius Thorn	Watch & Clock Repairing Watch Maker	600					10	10	1			12					75	1,200	✓								
22	H. A. Blake	Watches & Jewelry & Clock Repairing	500	1	1			10	10	1.50		450	12					800	2,000	✓								
23	A. Wallenhorst	Watch & Clock Repairing	500					10	10				6			6		100	1,000	✓								
24	Jas. H. Gaby & Co	Watch & Jewelry & Clock Repairing	500	1	1			10	10	2.00		600	12					100	2,500	✓								
25	A. G. Warner	Silver Ware	38,503	7	7			10	10	2.75		3,629	12					3,542	10,061	✓								
26	A. H. Fetting	Jewelry	6,000	7	7			9*	9*	1.25		2,744	12					6,035	15,000	✓								
27	W. H. Saxton	Watches & Clocks & Repairing Gold Smith & Jewellers	500	3	3			10	10	2.50		1,450	8				4	500	2,500	✓								
28	Leisauer & Co	Jewellers	1,000	1	1			10	10	2.00		600	12					300	1,500	✓								
29	Hopkins & Briel	Goldsmith & Jewellers	1,000	1			1	10	10		66	208	12					650	1,825	✓								
30	Gruebel & Kennedy	Mfg Jewellery	4,000	11	8	1	2	10	10	2.50	.50	6,300	12					6,500	16,300	✓								
31	Thos. J. Myers & Co	Shirt Collar & Cuff Works	12,000	30	22	8		10	10	2.00	.80	14,912	12					71,046	93,434	✓								
32	Smith & Wicks	do & Printing & Binding	70,000	260	130	40	90	10	10	2.00	1.00	55,000	9			3		325,000	400,000	✓						2	2	16 ✓
33	W. H. King	Carpentering	100	5	3			10	10	1.50		1,350	12					1,000	5,000	✓								
34	Geo. W. Fisher	do	500	6	6			10	10	2.00	1.00	2,100	12					500	5,000	✓								
35	N. P. Hammond	do	4,000	8	7			10	10	1.50		3,200	12					1,500	6,000	✓								
36	Gernand Mfg Co	Sorting & Glass Picture Frames	1,000	5	2		3	10	10	1.00	.75	1,050	12					4,000	7,000	✓								
37	Schneider & Fuchs	do	5,000	11	11			10	10	2.00	1.50	4,000	10	2				8,000	15,000	✓								
38	F. Beegner	do	12,000	130	65	65		10	10	.50	.40	17,875	12					18,000	80,000	✓								
39	C. F. Rau	Show Cases	2,000	6	5			10	10		1.00	1,600	12					3,000	6,000	✓								
40	Alfred Cooper	Gold Pens & Pencils	300	1			1	8	8		.33	100	12					225	800	✓								
41	Klunt & Co	Hats & Caps	1,000	8	6	2		10	10	1.00	.50	1,400	8				4	4,000	6,000	✓								
42	Schertten & Ebeling	Wood Engraving	200					10	10				12					80	1,200	✓								
43	John W. Forsch	do	500	3	2			10	10	3.50	1.00	1,350	12					1,25	2,500	✓								
44	N. W. Kramer	do & Die Sinking	350	1	1			10	10		1.00	300	12					300	1,200	✓								
45	W. F. Stuntz	Metal Engraving	100					10	10				12					700	1,000	✓								
67			736253	2305	926	402	240					349,936						1289,804	1991625							9	7	154

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* Power leased & furnished by other parties.
△ Used in processing.

Page No. 15

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

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(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
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(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
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SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Baltimore, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Baltimore (88 Harlem Ave)

Wm. T. Sawes
Asst Special Agt U.S. Census

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.								
							Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.												If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
																					Wheels.					
																			On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
	Miscellaneous.																										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	John A. Kiser & Co	Flags & Tents	1,500	5	2	2	1	10	10	2.50	.75	2175	12				4000	10,000	✓									
2	Jas. A. Nicholson & Co	Shirts	Jacket Maker	500	5	4			10	10	2.50		3075	12				6,000	12,000	✓	Assist Spec agt.							
3	I. R. Howser	Japanning		500	6	2	1		10	10	2.00	.50	1,575	12				1600	4500	✓								
4	Gabriel D. Clark	Watch Repairing	Clock	500	3	3			10	10	2.50		2,250	12				500	3,500	✓								
5	Frank Hausman	Watch Maker	Jewelry & Repairing	300					10	10				12				100	1,000	✓								
6	Geo. L. Dunkerly	Watch [illegible] Maker		500					10	10				12				150	1,000	✓								
7	N. S. Lanfair & Co	Fruit	Packers	40,000	200	50	150		12	10	3.00	1.25	30,000	5			7	75,000	110,000	✓	Patapsco.					2	25	✓
8	John T. Mitchell & Co	do		60,000	200	10	15		12	10	3.00	1.00	7,500	4			8	135,000	162,000	✓						2	56	✓
9	Jno. Kennett & Co	do		200,000	800	140	300	50	12 17 14	10 12 10	1.00	.50	30,000	10			2	160,000	200,000	✓						2	60	✓
10	D. D. Mallory & Co	do		150,000	700	100	500	100	10	10	2.00	.50	36,000	3			9	130,000	167,000	✓						4	100	✓
11	Ferd. H. Eckerd	do		2,000	12	4	8		10	10	1.50	1.00	1,500	5			7	5,000	10,000	✓						1	10	✓
12	N. Frank & Sons	Mens Clothing		15,000	45	12	25		12	12	1.50	.62	6,200	12				18,000	30,000	✓								
13	Joseph Rowe	do		6,000	10	2	8		10	10	1.00	.50	1,153	12				6,000	11,000	✓								
14	A. Engelhaupt	do		4500	10	4	6		10	10	1.50	.50	2,900	3	2		7	600	4500	✓								
15	F. Decher	Watch & Clock Repairing	Jewelry	500	4	4			9	9	92	42	910	12				300	2500	✓								
16	Simon Janowitz	Watch Maker		1500	3	3			10	10	4.00	1.50	3,000	12				300	5,500	✓								
17	Charles Quartley	Photographing		200	1	1			9	9	1.25		364	12				600	2,000	✓								
18	Charles Leach	do		500	1	1			10	9	1.00		300	12				500	2,000	✓								
19	P. L. Perkins & Son	do		2,000	2	1		1	10	10	5.00	.33	704	4			8	500	2,500	✓								
20	Charles P. Lusby	do		1500	1	1			10	10		1.00	300	12				600	2,500	✓								
21	F. Wagner & Sons	do		500					10	10				12				400	2,000	✓								
22	R. H. Williken	Shirts		500	6	2	4		10	10	1.50	1.00	2,100	12				1,100	4,600	✓								
23	Thos. L. Stratton	Shirts & Drawers		3,000	7	1	6		9	9	2.00	1.00	2,400	12				4000	12,000	✓								
24	W. P. Fowler & Bro.	do		50,000	106	6	100		10	10	2.00	.50	18,600	12				20000	60,000	✓						1	44	✓
25	Linton & Kirwan	do		5,000	15	3	11	1	9	9	2.50	1.00	5,750	12				7,000	20,000	✓								
26	J. H. Miller	Blank Books & Ledgers	Clothing for women	1,500	10		7		10	10		.75	750	5			7	2500	4500	✓								
27	Mary Caldwell	Millinery		500	4		3		10	10	1.50	.66	355	4			8	2500	4000	+								
28	Davd. Deudann	Lithographic Pictures & Frames		1800	7	7			10	10	2.00	1.50	3,600	12				5,000	16,000	✓								
29	William Bohn	Wood Turning	& Carving	200	1	1			10	10	1.00		300	12				300	1,500	✓						*		✓
30	P. E. Reiley	Silk & Gen. Dry Goods		3,000	6	3	3		8	8	1.50	.75	2,025	12				1,000	5,000	✓								
31	W. Rollar Hall & Son	Cooperage		150	2	2			10	10	1.50		900	12				100	1,500	✓								
32	Lambert & Bro.	Cigar Makers	Sign	500	1		1		10	10		.50	75	12				1500	3,000	✓								
33	Dryden & Palmer	Confectionery	Syrups & Rock Candy	5,000	10	10			10	10	1.50		4,500	12				80,000	100,000	✓						1	10	✓
34	J. D. Bates	Canned Beef	Vinegar & Pickles	2,000	6	6			10	10	2.00	1.66	2,612	9			3	5,000	15,000	+								
35	John W. Bowen	Carpentering	& Building	100	1	1			10	10		1.00	300	12				400	1,800	✓								
36	McNeal & Co.	do		500	4	4			10	10	1.00		1,200	12				3,000	6,000	✓								
37	John Ziegler	Confectionery		600	3	3			10	10		1.00	900	12				2,000	4,000	✓								
38	John Gerhart	Coffee	Roasting & Spices	400					10	10				12				7,500	8,100	✓								
39	Arendorf & Dreyer	Boxes	Wooden	30,000	60	46		14	10	10	2.00	.50	28,500	12				65000	120000	✓						1	40	✓
40	Charles McArtell	Engine & Repairing	Ground Spices	15,000	5	5			10	10	1.75	1.00	1,800	9		3		1,000	3,500	✓						1	25	✓
41	Geo. Chipman & Co	Brooms.		10,000	35	25			10	10	2.00	1.50	8,000	12				6000	18000	✓								
42	Lord & Robinson	do		10,000	20	16		4	10	10	1.50	1.00	7,000	10	2			18000	28000	✓								
43	Jos. A. Underwood	House & Sign	Painting	600	5	5			10	9	2.00		960	4			8	3000	6,000	✓								
44	Jas. J. Monahan	Ale	& Porter Bottling	500	10	4			10	10	2.00		3000	5	3		3 1	2000	6,500	✓								
45	W. F. D. Jean	Coffee	Roaster	6,000	8	7	1		10	10		1.50	3,274	12				800	6897	✓						1	8	✓
630				654850	2340	801	1150	172					228807					773850	1202297							15	6	338

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COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

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* Power leased & furnished by other parties.

Δ Used in processing.

Page No. 14

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Baltimore, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Baltimore (88 Harlem ave)

Wm. F. Haase
Asst Special Agt U.S. Census Enumerator.

Miscellaneous.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.								
																				If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
																						Wheels.					
					Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.			On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	J. Joseph Gray	Sash Maker	150	1	1			10	10	2.50		375	6			6		500	1,000	✓	Sent Steam								
2	Gustav Schroeder	Men's Clothing	150	5	3	2		10	10	.80	.75	1,215	12					2,000	4,000	✓									
3	Mrs L. Gardner	Women's do	250	1		1		10	10		.50	156	12					500	1,200	✓									
4	Isaac Funk	Mens Clothing	3,000	5	2	3		10	10	1.50	.75	425	3			9		500	2,000	✓									
5	Carman & Bro.	Ice Cream	750	1	1			10	10	.83		105	6			6		1,000	1,800										
6	John L. Van Natten	do	3,000	2	2			12	12	1.16	.92	678	12					2,000	4,000										
7	George King	Cooperage	15,000	15	15			10	10	1.50	1.25	6,600	12					4,000	14,000	✓									
8	Jacob Barichman	do	500	1	1			10	10	1.00		312	12					200	1,000	✓									
9	E. Gardner	do	400	4	2			10	10	1.50		1,200	12					700	3,000	✓									
10	John C. Sullivan	do	3,600	5	2			10	10	3.00		2,000	12					500	3,500	✓									
11	J. D. Rossing	Coffin Trimmer	500					10	10				12					150	500	✓									
12	Thos. L. Lockey	do	600	2	2			10	10	1.50		900	12					900	2,500	✓									
13	Wm. F. Edwards	Patent Medicines & Drugs	500					10	10				12					300	900	✓ x									
14	Chas. J. B. Deninger	Pharmacist	1,500					12	12				12					600	1,200	✓ x									
15	A. Stowell	Nautical Instruments	5,000	3	2			10	10	2.50	1.33	1,800	12					1,000	4,000	✓									
16	E. Walter	do	500	2	2			9	9	2.1		900	9			3		600	2,000	✓									
17	George Beck	Furniture	9,000	16	16			10	10		1.00	3840	10			2		8,500	24,000	✓							1	1	20
18	Gunther & Fink	do	50,000	100	75			10	10	2.00	1.00	37,500	12					50,000	100,000	✓							1	1	40
19	Conrad Graf	Carpentering & Building	300	1	1			10	10	2.00		600	12					4,000	5,500	✓									
20	Thos. H. Mathe	do	800	1	1			10	10	1.75		273	6			6		600	1,100	✓									
21	King & Greenfield	Ship Carpentering & Joiners	2,000	6	6			10	10	2.00		3,600	12					2,500	10,000	✓	Sent Steam								
22	E. J. Reynolds	Boat Builder	800	2	1		1	10	10	1.50	.42	194	4			8		180	1,400	✓	"	"	"	"					
23	Theodore Horn	Upholstering	3,000	6	5		1	10	10	1.50	1.00	2,550	12					12,000	20,000	✓									
24	Lewis Hetz	do	300	6	6			10	10		.66	792	8			4		7,000	10,000	✓									
25	A. N. Schleir	House & Sign Painting & Paper Hanging	300	1	1			10	10	1.50		450	12					508	2,000	✓									
26	Parker Brothers	Painting "	500	2	2			10	10	2.00		1,200	12					900	4,000	✓									
27	H. O. Grantmyer	House & Sign Painting	50										8			4		125	450										
28	George Hetz	Kindling Wood	3,000	7	3		4	10	10	1.16	.33	1,144	12					3,000	5,500	✓							1	1	9
29	Geo. J. Streckfus	do	1,000	2	1		1	10	10	.83	.44	366	12					1,600	3,500	✓							1	1	6
30	Robert Calder	Paper Hanging	1,000	2	2			10	10	2.00		625	6			6		1,000	2,500	✓									
31	R. Maldeis	do	225	1	1			10	10	2.00		192	4			8		250	700	✓									
32	George Winterling	Dyeing & Cleaning Ladies' Wearing Apparel	1,500	2	2			10	10	2.00		625	6			6		100	1,500	✓							1		3
33	Lubking & Nattkemper	Marble Workers	1,800	2	2			10	10	1.33	.66	624	12					1,000	3,000	✓									
34	Nathan Ecker	Butter & Hose Worker	1,500	10	4	5	1	10	10	1.75	.33	1,500	6			2	4	360	2,500										
35	Peter Herman	Stone Dresser & Cutter & Stone Mason	5,000	4	4			10	10	1.66	1.00	1,650	12					1,200	5,000	✓									
36	W. N. Smith	Potter & Potters' Frames	2,000	4	2		2	10	10	2.00	.42	1,460	12					5,000	10,000	✓									
37	Frederick Gunther	Rag Carpets	150	2	1		1	10	10	1.50	.21	515	12					2,300	3,500	✓									
38	A. Goetze	Wrapping Paper & Paper Bags & Envelopes & Printing & Fruit Packers	5,000	51	21	21	1	10	10	3.00	.75	14,425	12					10,000	15,000	✓									
39	Rogge & Koch	Soap & Chemicals	1,500	12	3	1	4	10	12	1.67	1.25	2,500	6		3	3		1,500	4,500	✓									
40	H. H. Reisinger	Confectionery & Ice Cream	400	1	1			10	10	1.33		416	12					1,200	2,500	✓									
41	H. G. Friedrichs	do	1,500	2	2			12	12	1.50	1.00	750	12					5,000	8,000	✓									
42	Chas. Frewich	Oakum	2,000	16	8		8	10	10	1.25	.50	3,000	8			4		7,000	13,000	Patapsco River	Sent Steam						1	1	25
43	W. W. Boyer & Co	Fruit Packers & Wrapping Paper & Envelopes	150,000	650	125	400	125	12	12	3.50	80	42,000	10			2		325,000	380,000	Patapsco.							3		130
44	L. W. Eichelman & Co	do	30,000	600	25	75	25	10	10	1.50	75	30,000	8	4				150,000	200,000	"	"						1	1	25
45	Roesser & Rock	Furniture	10,000	35	28		4	10	10	1.50	50	13,000	12					8,000	30,000										
			224,825	1545	365	489	178					169,477						625,272	910,900								10	6	235½

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[7–261.]

Page No. 13.
Supervisor's Dist. No.
Enumeration Dist. No.

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Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Average number of hands employed: Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor: Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation: On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture: If water power is used: On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used: Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19.	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Moritz H. Richter	Steam Dyeing & Cleaning	1,800	6	6		10	10	1.50	1.25	2400	12					3,500	8,000	✓							1		30
2	John G. Keuchling	Dyeing & Cleaning	500	2	1	1	10	10	1.00	.75	525	12					50	1,000	✓									
3	H. Leimbach	do	5,000	7	3	4	8	8	2.00	1.00	3072	12					325	5,000	✓									
4	Stephen Schroedl	do	15,000	7	3	4	10	10	2.00	.83	2,912	12					1,200	6,282	✓							1	1	8
5	C. Reisig	Rag Carpets	500				10	10				12					150	600	✓									
6	H. Degnus	do	300	1	1		12	12		.75	225	12					1,200	2,000	✓									
7	Conrad Nix	Brooms	70	1	1		10	10		.50	150	12					3,120	4,000	✓									
8	Conrad Pitzel	do	750	3	3		10	10	1.50	1.00	1,050	12					2,200	5,000	✓									
9	George Keisler	do	20	1	1		10	10	.95		250	12					700	1,500	✓									
10	M. A. Daiger	Coffin Trimmer	3000	1	1		10	10	2.50		852	12					3,600	10,000	✓									
11	Michael Frank	Coffins	1,200				10	10				12					2,000	3,000	✓									
12	A. McElwain	Coffin Trimmings & Metallic Burial Cases & Tin Cans	5,000	27	12		10	10	1.50	1.00	4650	12					22,290	30,000	✓									
13	N. H. Harp & Co.	Canned Fruits, Vegetables, Preserves & Canned Goods	10,000	250	50	150	50	12	10	1.50	1.00	11,800	3			9	20,000	34,000	✓	Patapsco						1		22
14	Black & Krebs	Lard Refineries	40,000	12	12			10	10	2.50	1.50	5000	7		3	2	245000	264,000	✓							1	1	10
15	J. Parkhurst Jr & Co	Machinists, Boiler Makers, &c.	50,000	25	12			10	10	2.00	1.50	12,950	12				100000	130000	✓	Jones Falls	Steam Agent					1		70
16	H. Lohmiller	Fruit Packers & Preserves	600	12	2	10		10	10	2.00	.25	165	1			11	500	1,000	✓									
17	Sampson Hart	Tin & Sheet Iron Ware & Coffins	600	1	1			10	10	1.00		300	12				900	1,800	✓									
18	Geo. M. Herget	do	700	1	1			10	10		1.00	300	12				300	1,500	✓									
19	Francis Mickert	do	1,000					10	10				12				200	800	✓									
20	Louis F. Zettmann	do	1300					10	10				12				500	1,000	✓									
21	Louis May	do	500	2	2			10	10	1.50		900	12				2,50	2,000	✓									
22	Charles Frey	do	3,000	1	1			10	10	1.50		450	12				600	2,000	✓									
23	John Dietz	do	2,500	1	1			10	10	1.50		300	8			4	700	2,500	✓									
24	M. Flohr	do	3500					10	10				12				500	1,000	✓									
25	J. A. Cunzeman	do	5,000	2	2			10	10	1.50	1.00	700	12				1,000	2,500	✓									
26	W. L. Thoms	do	250					10	10				12				100	500	✓									
27	Berliner & Bro.	do	150	2	1			10	10	1.75		500	12				200	1,500	✓									
28	Fred. Schneider	do	1,000	1	1			10	10	1.16		364	12				300	1,500	✓									
29	James H. Burris	Tin & Sheet Iron	500	1	1			10	10	1.50		135	3		8	1	50	500	✓									
30	John Vogel	do	1,000	1			1	10	10		66	208	12				600	1,500	✓									
31	John P. Pindall	do	1,500	2	1		1	10	10	1.50	.50	600	12				1,350	3,000	✓									
32	Peter Eurich	do	1,000					10	10				12				300	800	✓									
33	Conrad Gullrick	Stove Fitting & Tinning & Sheet Iron & Copper Work & Plumbing	150	1	1			10	8	2.50	2.50	480	4	5		3	685	1,525	✓									
34	John Wolferman	Plumbing & Gas Fitting	1,500	2	1		1	10	10	1.50	1.33	900	12				900	2,500	✓									
35	Peter Frederick	do	150	1	1			10	10		1.00	300	12				250	1,000	✓									
36	James H. McCart	do	400	2			1	10	10		.81	250	12				1,800	3,000	✓									
37	Geo. W. Dumgarner	do	200	1	1			10	10	2.00		432	9			3	1,500	3,000	✓									
38	John W. Mahoney	do	200					10	10				12				300	1,800	✓									
39	John H. Adams & Co	Pail Makers	5000	10	10			10	9	2.00		6000	12				12000	25000	✓	Jones Falls	Steam Agt							
40	John E. Cromwell	do	500	5	3		1	10	10	2.50	1.75	2800	12				5500	10,000	✓	"	"	"	"	"				
41	C. V. B. Hooper	do	500	7	4			10	10	2.50		3,300	12				4000	10,000	✓	"	"	"	"	"				
42	G. B. North	do	300	2½	2½			10	8½	2.50		1500	12				2000	5000	✓	"	"	"	"	"				
43	J. F. Garland	do	1,000	6	5		1	10	10	2.50	1.00	3500	12				15,000	24000	✓	"	"	"	"	"				
44	Brown & Murphy	do	3000	7	7			10	8½	2.50	1.00	3900	12				16000	25000	✓	"	"	"	"	"				
45	John C. Wake	do	100	1	1			10	10	2.00		300	6			6	400	1.000	✓	"	"	"	"	"				
			170,240	415	156	169	56					74420					474020	644607								5	2	140

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																				If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
																						Wheels.						
					Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ⅔ time only.	On ½ time only.	Idle.			On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Moses Goldstrom	Ladies' Womens' Clothing	700	8		5		10	10		50	750	12					600	2,500	✓									1
2	Anna Golaner	do	100	7		4		10	10	75	50	1,200	12					1,000	3,500	✓									2
3	Matilda Baker	do	100	3	3			10	10	66	40	425	12					600	1,500	✓									3
4	Werner Knobel	Mens' Clothing	150	6	4	3		12	12	1.00	50	750	12					100	1,500	✓									4
5	George Kummel	Mens' Pants Clothing	1,200	13	3	3		10	10	1.50	1.00	2,500	12					1,000	4,000	✓									5
6	Frankis J. Grote	Patent Dressing Combination for Ladies	800	2	1		1	12	12	2.00	.66	800	12					800	2,500	✓									6
7	Geo. R. Stiltz	do do	2,000	1	1			12	12		1.00	300	12					2,000	3,000	✓									7
8	W. J. Kent	House & Sign Painting	20	1	1			10	10	1.25		195	6			3	3	150	750	✓									8
9	John Welch	do do	1500	52	14			10	9	2.00		8,300	12					3,000	13,000	✓									9
10	Jas. Clake & Bro.	Kindling Wood	2,000	9	4		5	10	10	1.50	1.00	3,300	12					4,500	12,000	✓									10
11	Ehrman & Bro.	do	4,500	6	6			10	10		1.25	2,350	12					3,000	7,000	✓	Palatine						1	1	15	11
12	Fred'k Westerman	Cigar Boxes	75					10	10				12					300	800	✓									12
13	Adams & Selzer	Wooden Boxes	30,000	85	43		10	12	8	1.66	1.25	13,500	7	5				45,000	63,000	✓							3	1	65	13
14	J. H. Dukes	do	3,312	73	73			10	7½	2.00	1.50	14,227	6	3		3		27,648	50,000	✓							1	1	60	14
15	Heise Bruns & Co	Lumber Saw & Planing Mill	6,000	14	12			10	7½	2.00	1.50	7,500	10	2				5,000	15,000	✓							3	1	100	15
16	John J. Lentz	Cooperage	100	4	2		2	10	10	1.00	.50	750	12					200	2,000	✓									16
17	J. Mucke	Ice Cream	100										12					1,800	3,000	+									17
18	Ernst Nake	Confectionary Candies	100					10	10				12					450	1,200	✓									18
19	John Smitker	do	150					10	10				12					225	550	✓									19
20	Casper Eckhardt	Furniture	200					10	10				12					200	1,000	✓									20
21	J. A. Sussmihl	Dyeing & Cleaning & Scouring	1500	2	1			10	10	1.00		300	12					300	2,500	✓									21
22	Geo. W. Bandell	do	60					10	10				12					150	500	✓									22
23	Casper Lousch	Baskets	50	2	2			10	10	1.00	.50	450	12					200	800	✓									23
24	W. Gisselberger	Pumps	1265	1	1			10	10	2.00		210	4			4	4	200	1,000	✓									24
25	John Kettling	Upholstering	400					10	10				12					1,000	1,800	✓									25
26	George Woelfel	do	1,000	1	1			10	10	1.00		300	12					2,500	3,500	✓									26
27	Adam Fordoff	Rag Carpets	100	1	1			10	10	.66		50	3			9		250	600	✓									27
28	Kimball, Tyler & Co	Cooperage	70,000	105	95		2	10	10	1.66	1.00	30,694	12					114,000	150,000	✓							1	1	30	28
29	Joseph Skumoski	Organs	50					10	10				12					10	500	✓									29
30	Godfrey Grill	Photographing	1,200	1	1			10	10	2.50		750	12					250	1,300	✓									30
31	Dudley & Hook	Packing Tallow	8,000	5	3			10	10	1.50		1,575	12					6,000	7,000	✓									31
32	J. W. Neily	Cars	5,000	21	6			10	10	2.25	1.25	3,000	7			3	2	6,500	12,000	✓	Asst Spl Agt.									32
33	Mrs. Millet	Human Hair Work	500	1		1		10	10		.50	150	12					300	1,200	✓									33
34	Frank Schlegel	Picklers Vinegar	1,000					10	10				12					500	1,000	✓									34
35	Geo. E. Thurber	Marble Workers	400	1	1			10	10	1.50		338	9			3		500	1,800	✓									35
36	Neald S. & P. M. Co	Lumber Saw & Planing Mill	25,000	25	17			10	10	2.50	1.25	7179	12					125,200	144,762	Palatine Corrector transferred to Sch 5							3	1	100	36
37	Chesapeake Marine Railway	Ship Yards	40,000	75	23		2	10	10	2.25	1.25	8,637	12					4,539	20,688	" " Sent to Special Agent										37
38	Edwin Bennett	Stoneware	100,000	100	84		16	10	10	2.25	1.33	50,000	12					32,000	90,000	✓							1	1	30	38
39	W. E. Peregoy	Blocks & Pumps	1500	5	3			10	9	2.50		2,250	12					2000	7000	✓										39
40	Jas. L. White	do	1,000	5	2		1	10	10	2.00	.50	800	12					1,800	4,000	✓										40
41	W. A. Waddell	do	150					10	10				12					150	550	✓										41
42	A. Turnbull & Bro.	do	2000	3	2			10	10	1.50		1200	12					5000	10000	✓										42
43	Daniels & Sparklin	Wood Mouldings	10					10	10				8			4		150	700	✓							*			43
44	Francis Siever	Watch Makers & Jewelers	700					10	10				12					200	1,000	✓										44
45	Henry Tebert	Watch & Clock repairing Jewelry	500	1		1		10	10		.50	150	12					150	850	✓										45
46			320,652	650	410	16	40					164,880						457,422	720,850								12	7	550	46

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

* Power leased & furnished by other parties.

10 Feb 3 Wards

10

[7–261.]

CENSUS OFFICE OCT 9 1880

Page No. 10

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

Knabe

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Baltimore, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Baltimore (88 Harlem Ave)

Wm. F. Sauer
Asst Special Agt U.S. Census Enumerator.

Miscellaneous.

	1 Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	2 Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	3 Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Average number of hands employed. 4 Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	5 Males above 16 years.	6 Females above 15 years.	7 Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor. 8 Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	9 November to May.	10 Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	11 Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	12 Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation. 13 On full time.	14 On ¾ time only.	15 On ½ time only.	16 On ¼ time only.	17 Idle.	18 Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	19 Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture. If water power is used. 20 On what River or Stream?	21 Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels. 22 Number.	23 Kind.	24 Breadth, in feet.	25 Revolutions per minute.	26 Horse-power.	If steam power is used. 27 Number of Boilers.	28 Number of Engines.	29 Horse power.	
1	Fleming & Co	Canned Fruit	30000	250	50	100	100	11	10	2.50	150	20000	6		2	4	4	120000	152000	✓							1	1	140	✓ 1
2	Geller & Katz	Millinery	6000	10	21	8		10	10	1.00		2500	12					20000	30000	✓										2
3	Bufflam Bro's	Picture Frames	750	1			1	10	10		33⅓	1014	12					600	1300	✓										3
4	W. Hastens & Co	do	600	2	1		1	10	10	1.00	50	450	12					1000	3000	✓										4
5	Charles Gardner	Plumbing & Gas Fitting	200	1	1			10	10	2.00		200	3				9	1300	2500	✓										5
6	M. Hammen & Son	do	500	2	1		1	10	10	1.50		500	12					250	1500	✓										6
7	Newton & Co	Painting House & Sign	500	1	1			10	10	2.00		600	12					600	3000	✓										7
8	John Volz	Painting "	300	4	3		1	10	10	2.00	1.50	800	6				6	600	2200	✓										8
9	John Simpson	Boat Builder	1000	4	2		2	10	10	2.00	.50	1500	12					500	3000	✓	Sent Spl. Agt									9
10	Thos. N. Jay	Printing Job	2500	1	1			10	10		66⅔	200	12					350	1500	✓										10
11	Wm. Schlegel	Book & Job Printing	500	1			1	10	10		33	1014	12					400	1000	✓										11
12	Joseph Schleuth	Baketz	500	4	4			10	10	1.25	.75	1200	12					1000	3000	✓										12
13	John A. Simpson	Paint Label Printing Job	6000	9	5		4	12	9	2.50	.75	3000	12					8500	16500	✓							1	1	2	13
14	Stubbs & Bro.	Printing Job	2500	2	2			10	10	1.16⅔	81	675	12					750	2500	✓							1	1	2	14
15	N. L. Rapp & Co	Plumbing & Gas Fitting	3000	1	1			10	10		.50	150	12					900	2000	✓										15
16	Denny & Mitchell	Coffins	500	1	1			10	10	2.00		600	12					2000	8000	✓										16
17	Newly Frechlich	do	200	1	1			10	10		1.00	300	12					400	1300	✓										17
18	W. Kummer	Watches Clocks & Jewelry	1200	1	1			10	10	1.50		450	12					200	1000	✓										18
19	John Emmel	Ice Cream	2500	2		1	1	10	10	.50	33⅓	200	6	2		2	2	312	1000	✓										19
20	Klingmeyer & Co	Boxes Wooden	5000	40	35		5	10	10	2.00	66⅔	31000	12					30000	70000	✓									*	20
21	Mitchell & Bro.	Confectionery	70	1				10	10				12					400	700	✓										21
22	Arrianna Patterson	do	250	1	1			10	10	1.75		525	12					800	2400	✓										22
23	Frosberg & Bockelman	Carpentering & Building	900	12	12			10	10	2.00	1.75	7000	12					30000	45000	✓										23
24	Fred'k Burger	Carpentering & Building	10000	50	50			10	10	2.00	1.25	20000	12					12000	50000	✓										24
25	E. Schlenker	Furniture	2500					10	10				12					600	2000	✓										25
26	A. Metz	do	100	3	2		1	10	10	1.00	.75	850	12					2500	5000	✓										26
27	L. Ritz	do	1200	2	1			10	10	1.50		500	12					500	2000	✓										27
28	John O. J. Hancock	Confectionery Lozenges	2000	2		2		10	10	1.00	.75	475	12					800	2500	✓										28
29	S. Hecht Jr & Son	Rag Carpetz	4000	2	2			10	10	2.00	1.00	900	12					2000	6000	✓										29
30	John B. Kinder	do	2800	3	2		1	10	10	1.50	.50	750	8		1	3		1200	2800	✓										30
31	Wolf Stern	Mens & Boys Clothing	4000	12	5	7		10	10	2.00	.75	2200	9			3		9000	12250	✓										31
32	T. K. Thompson	Carpentering & Building	500	13	11			10	9	2.50	1.25	2625	8	2		2		7500	13000	✓										32
33	Jacob Otten & Son	do	5000	15	3			10	9	1.75		1900	9			3		5000	10000	✓										33
34	Charles F. King	Boats Builder	800	3	1		1	10	10	2.00	.50	750	12					500	2500	✓	Sent Spl. Agt									34
35	A. F. Depro	do	300	4	3			10	10	2.50	2.00	500	5			7		250	1800	✓	"	"	"							35
36	John F. Nutson	do	150	4	2			10	10	2.00		1500	12			1		800	3200	✓	"	"	"							36
37	Robt. Ashcroft	Ship Carpentering	1,000	80	30			10	10	2.75	2.50	10000	12					6000	20000	✓	Sent to Wm Hayes									37
38	J. N. Cooper & Bro.	do	1,500	86	5			10	10	2.25		2000	12					800	3500	✓	Sent to Wm Hayes									38
39	Stevens & Newman	Ship Building	12,000	80	10			10	8½	2.75	2.00	9000	12					9000	25000	✓	Sent to Wm Hayes									39
40	Lewis Waggner & Co	Ship Joinery	15,000	80	80			10	9	3.12		43800	12					94500	154000	✓	Sent to Wm Hayes									40
41	Henry McSweeny	do	200	4	2			10	10	3.50		1500	12					1200	3500	✓	Sent to Wm Hayes									41
42	W. D. Harris	do	1000	4	2			10	10	2.50		300	4			8		100	1500	✓	Sent to Wm Hayes									42
43	Chas. T. Morris	do	10,000	30	15			10	10	3.00		7000	12					5000	15000	✓	Sent to Wm Hayes									43
44	Benj. Glenn	Wharf & Bridge Building	2,000	25	10			10	10	2.50	1.75	7000	12					15000	28000	✓										44
45	John Bauer	Brooms & Brushes	75	2	1		1	10	10	1.25	.50	500	12					750	2000	✓										45
46			189045	855	355	118	121					186102						395862	717950								3	3	44	46

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COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of great importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

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COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

○ Material Furnished.
* Power leased & furnished by other parties.

12

[7–261.]

OFFICE

Page No. 12

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Baltimore, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: 88 Harlem Ave Baltimore

Wm. F. Haines
Asst Special Agt U.S. Census

Miscellaneous.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation. On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture. If water power is used. On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used. Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	S. Garrison & Bro	Mouldings	1,000	12	8		4	10	10	1.50	.50	2,860	12					6720	13,000	✓								*	✓
2	N. Eurich & Co.	Tin & Sheet Iron ware	4500	60	52			10	10	2.75	2.00	3,000	5				7	15000	30,000	✓									
3	John Garey & Co	do	5000	67	30	20		10	10	2.25	1.00	15,600	10				2	124160	147260	✓									
4	Hall Brothers	do	30,000	43	20		10	10	10	2.00	.75	14,200	12					88,000	125,000	✓									
5	Fanen & Bromley	do	5,000	24	24			10	8	2.50	1.00	12,000	12					60,000	80,000	✓									
6	M. Franco	Undertaker	400	1	1			10	10	1.50		180	5				7	2,000	3,500	✓									
7	A. Thurmann	Jewelry & Repairing	200					10	10				12					100	1,000	✓									
8	Geo. Chipman & Son	Stairs	10,000	12	5	2		10	10	2.00	1.00	40,000	12					50,000	150,000	✓							2	1	100
9	Graham & Schmitt	Furniture	6462.21	53	46		6	10	10	1.66	.81	13,588	12					19209	34615	✓							1	1	30
10	E. B. Mallory & Co	Fruit Packers	75,000	750	50	600	100	14	12	1.50	.60	25,000	2			10		165,000	200,000	✓							3		80
11	A. Booth & Co	do	75000	400	75	300	75	12	8	3.00	1.50	20,800	9			2	1	325,000	400,000	✓							3	3	140
12	Jas E. Stansbury	do	200,000	460	90	170	200	10	10	2.00	1.50	85,000	5			7		55,000	125,000	✓							3		120
13	F. A. Waidner & Co	do	350,000	500	75	200	100	12	11	2.00	.75	60,000	8	1	1	2		200,000	300,000	✓							2	1	120
14	Martin Wagner	Coopering & Tin Cans	35,000	60	35		25	10	10	2.00	.75	26,500	12					125,000	175,000	✓									
15	S. Ruth & Son	do	56800	100	66		34	10	10	1.39	.68	30,551	12					123000	175,000	✓									
16	Gillet & Mayn	do	25,000	100	40		20	10	9	2.00		36,000	9			3		168,388	213,858	✓									
17	William Taylor	Fruit Packer	10,000	200	100	100		10	10	1.50	1.00	3676	2			10		10425	17,000	✓							1		30
18	J. S. Farrell & Co	do	20,000	30	13	12	5	10	10		1.00	900	1			11		2,700	5800	✓ Manufactures wire, oyster kegs.							1		50
19	Francis J. Ruth	do	10,000	225	80	100		10	10		1.37	10,000			10	2		40,000	80,000	✓							1		40
20	Evans, Day & Co	do	50,000	270	50	200	20	12	12	1.75	1.00	46,500	6			6		225,000	300,000	✓ at Patapsco							3	1	240
21	Miller Bro & Co	do	40,000	400	150	150	100	12	12		1.00	30,000	5	2	1	4		155,000	200,000	✓							1		90
22	J. Ludington & Co	do	150,000	300	125	125	50	12	12	2.00	1.25	30,000	8			4		45,000	105,000	✓ at Patapsco.							2		55
23	O. W. Miller & Co	Vegetables canned & preserved. Tin Cans & Fruit Packers	200,000	400	150	150	100	12	12	2.00	1.00	40,000	4		5	3		150,000	205,000	✓ " "							2		75
24	E. Schroeberg & Co	do	150,000	400	50	150	50	12	12	3.25	1.25	39,700		12				120,000	180,000	✓ " "							3	1	120
25	W. F. Thompson	Flavoring Extracts Essences, Colognes & Syrups	1,000	1	1			12	12	1.00		300	12					500	1,500	✓									
26	Adolph Richter	Pharmacist Extracts & Medicines Compounded	200	2	2			10	10	2.00	1.00	900	12					800	2,500	✓									
27	J. W. German	do	1,000	1	1			12	12		.50	150	12					150	2000	✓									
28	J. D. H. Jefferson	do	6,000	4	4			12	12	2.50	1.00	2,000	12					6,000	15,000	✓									
29	L. H. C. Roehle	do	2,000	3	3			12	10	.75		600	12					400	1,500	✓									
30	John L. Broom	Wrecker	2,000	7	7			10	10	1.50		3,200	12					200	6000										
31	J. A. Crawford	Floating Dry Dock & Building	3,000	10	10			10	10	2.50	1.25	4875	12					1,200	9,000	✓ Supt. & Special Agent							1	1	10
32	George Raul	Carpentering	800	1	1			10	10	1.50		225	6			6		150	1,200	✓									
33	Thos. H. Esker & Co	Shipwrighting	6,000	48	10			10	9	2.25		9,400	12					4000	16,900	✓ Works at Pratt St. Bridge									
34	W. T. Hartley	Ships Carpentering	200	4	4			10	10	2.50		3,000	12					2,000	7,000	✓ Works at Mankin's Yd.									
35	Lewis Wagner	Furniture	1,000					10	10				12					1,500	2,500	✓									
36	Henry Hofman	Coffins Makes & Trimmer	600					10	10				12					200	800	✓									
37	Frey & Bro	Coffin Trimmer	350					10	10				12					1,600	5,000	✓									
38	H. Schuttheis	Coffins Maker & Trimmer	500					10	10				12					100	500	✓									
39	Henry Sanders	Coffin Undertaker	1,000	1	1			10	10		1.00	312	12					1,000	2,500	✓									
40	H. M. Gibmeyer	do	150					10	10				12					150	550	✓									
41	John Kram	Cooperage	1,000	14	14			11	11	1.75	1.25	5,000	6	3	2	1		18,000	30,000	✓									
42	James Bondy Jr.	do	100	1	1			10	10	1.50		225	6			6		200	1,200	✓									
43	George Eisenberger	do	1,200	13	13			10	10	1.50	1.00	4,350	12					2,000	8,000	✓									
44	J. R. Glock	do	3000	6	6			10	10		.75	1,350	12					1,500	5,000	✓							1	1	8
45	John P. Hax	do	600					10	10				12					200	600	✓									
46			749,222	5091	1355	2307	896					560,942						2,314,549	3,385,283								30	11	1308

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

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COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

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COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

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* Power leased & furnished by other parties.
△ Used in processing.

[7–261.]

OFFICE OCT 9 1880

Page No 9
Supervisor's Dist. No.
Enumeration Dist. No.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Baltimore, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Baltimore (88 Harlan ave)

Wm F Sause
Asst Special Agt U.S. Census

Miscellaneous.

	1 Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	2 Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	3 Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	4 Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	5 Average number of hands employed. Males above 16 years.	6 Females above 15 years.	7 Children and youth.	8 Wages and Hours of Labor. Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	9 November to May.	10 Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	11 Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	12 Total amount paid in wages during the year.	13 Months in Operation. On full time.	14 On ¾ time only.	15 On ½ time only.	16 On ¼ time only.	17 Idle.	18 Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	19 Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	20 Power used in Manufacture. If water power is used. On what River or Stream?	21 Height of fall, in feet.	22 Wheels. Number.	23 Kind.	24 Breadth, in feet.	25 Revolutions per minute.	26 Horse-power.	27 If steam power is used. Number of Boilers.	28 Number of Engines.	29 Horse power.	
1	Porter Cook	Tin Cans	12000	50	20		20	10	10	2.00	60	10000	12					50000	100000	✓											1
2	John McClean & Co	do	4900	40	29		11	10	10	3.00	1.00	24000	9			3		50000	80000	✓											2
3	Theodore Ludwig	Wheelwright	150	3	1			10	10	1.50	62½	500	12					500	2000	✓											3
4	Thomas Kelly	Druggist	1900	2	21			10	10	2.00	1.50	900	12					600	2000	✓											4
5	P. Schultz & Co	Gilding & Attorney	5900	12	12			10	9		1.50	3500	8	2		2		65000	80000	✓							1	1	6	✓	5
6	C. Schaefer	Plumbing	250	2	1			10	10	2.50	1.50	500	8	1	1	2		1000	2000	✓											6
7	D. L. McCahan & Co	do	600	1	1			10	10	2.00		600	12					650	2000	✓											7
8	Wm R Tyler	do	200	3	2			10	10	2.00	1.50	1200	12					700	2500	✓											8
9	Wm H Weaver	Photographing	15000	3	3			10	10	1.50	1.00	1000	10			2		2000	5000	✓											9
10	John Koch	Cutlery & Scissors	4000	2	21			10	10	1.00		600	12					100	4500	✓							*			✓	10
11	Thos S. Hughes & Co	Coffin Makers	6000	6	6			10	10	1.50	1.00	3000	12					3000	10000	✓											11
12	Mrs. A. Goldstein	Dress Making	800	3		2		10	10	1.50	50	700	12					500	1500	✓											12
13	Louis Danenhauer	Carpentering & Building	500	10	10			10	9½	2.00	1.00	2600	12					4600	13000	✓											13
14	Swormstedt & Poteet	Mill Wrights	5000	25	6		1	10	10	2.50	2.00	3500	12					10000	20000	✓											14
15	Robert Clark	Grain & Flour Packing	225	3	3			10	10	1.50		135	3			9		300	700	✓											15
16	N. F. Miller	Coffins & Cases & Shell Work	5000	10	10			10	10		50¢	9444	3	2	3	2	2	6366	8775	✓							*			✓	16
17	Henry Niemann	Church Organs	1200	8	6		1	10	10	1.50		3000	12					1200	3500	✓											17
18	Bohnet & Co	Corks	13000	17	5	4	5	10	10	2.00	1.00	3500	12					15000	30000	✓							*			✓	18
19	W. Wittgrefe	Men & Boys Clothing	1500	3	1	2		10	10	1.00	66⅔	825	12					1500	3000	✓											19
20	M. Hamburger	do do	12000	10	5	5		10	10	1.50	1.00	2000	12					3000	8500	✓											20
21	Williams Albers	do do	1000	3	2	1		10	10	1.25	.50	900	12					2500	5000	✓											21
22	Nathan Schloss	do do	10000	50	10	40		10	10	1.00	.40	7500	8	2		2		40000	60000	✓											22
23	B. D. Hirsh	do do	7500	10	4	6		10	10	2.50	1.50	4000	2	2		8		7000	15000	✓											23
24	Lehman Blum	do do	6000	11	6	4	1	10	10	2.50	.75	3300	6			6		16000	23000	✓											24
25	J. Heiman & Co	do do	35000	85	40	20		10	10	2.00	1.00	14000	12					50000	70000	✓											25
26	J Jandorf	do do	800	3	1	2		10	10	1.25	.50	525	12					800	2500	✓											26
27	William Schloss	do do	14000	20	10	10		10	10	2.50	1.00	10000	12					20000	40000	✓											27
28	M. K. Frank & Bro	do do	45000	60	40	20		12½	10	3.25	1.50	16000	12					31000	60000	✓											28
29	George Mohr	Paper Hanging	1000	2	2			10	10	2.00		600	6			6		300	2000	✓											29
30	George Herold	do	2500	4	4			10	5	2.00	1.00	2100	8			2½		2500	6000	✓											30
31	John Steinmetz	do	200	1	1			10	10	2.00	.50	400	8			4		800	2000	✓											31
32	Philip Eppner	Upholstering	50					10	10				9			3		300	650	✓											32
33	A. Rosenthal & Sons	Wax & Gilt Goods	300					10	10				12					250	600	✓											33
34	Andrew Miller	Watch & Clock repairing Jewelry	2000	2	2			10	10	1.50		900	12					500	2,800	✓											34
35	Robert Lange	Kindling Wood	500	3	1		2	10	10	1.00	.25	400	12					750	1500	✓							1	1	10	✓	35
36	Gustav Gelst	do	2400	4	3		1	10	10	1.25	.50	1200	12					1350	10000	✓							1	1	25	✓	36
37	Aug. Hellweg & Co	do	2000	5	4		1	10	10	1.50	.75	900	12					3500	5500	Back Basin							1	1	265	✓	37
38	G. H. Henry Vogt	Coopering	600	5	5			10	10	2.50	1.50	3100	12					5000	10000	✓											38
39	W. T. Shaffer Jr	do	4000	10	10			10	10	1.00		3000	12					6500	12000	✓											39
40	Bernhard Schimel	do	1200	3	2		1	10	10	1.50	.75	1080	9			3		1000	3200	✓											40
41	John Keck	do	400	1	1			10	10		1.50	450	12					500	2000	✓											41
42	John O'Ferrall & Co	Tin Can Factory	60000	60	56			10	10	1.50	66⅔	20000	9	2	1			55000	100000	✓											42
43	W. A. Milly	Mechanical Dentistry	2000	1			1	10	10		16⅔	50	12					300	2500	✓											43
44	W. N. Etheridge & Co	do	1000	1	1			10	10	.75		208	12					200	2400	✓											44
45	W. S. Norris & Bro	do	2000					10	10				12					150	3000	✓											45
36			244.375	557	330	116	45					153.617						467.216	819.625								4	4	66		

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CENSUS OFFICE RECEIVED OCT 9 1880

Page No. 8

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Enumeration Dist. No.

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SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Baltimore, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: 88 Harlem Ave / Baltimore

Wm F Stuesse.
Asst. Special Agt US Census.

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.								
							Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.												If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
																					Wheels.						
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.			On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
	Miscellaneous.																										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	L. B. Tracey	Shirts Manufacturer	1,000	32	1	30	1	10	10	1.00	50	550	12					4000	6000	✓								
2	S. Salmonsky	Clothing Manufacturer	200	10	4	4		10	10	1.00	50	300	9	1	1	1		200	1000	✓								
3	H. Hadermann	Horse Shoer	200					10	10				12					150	600	✓								
4	H. McManus	do	300	2	1			10	10	3.00	200	1.000	8	2		2		500	2000	✓								
5	Gilmore & Courtney	do	500	8	6			10	10	2.00	1.50	3000	12					1500	5500	✓								
6	Henry C. Schafer	Cooperage	600	5	3		1	10	10	1.25	50	1500	12					350	2900	✓								
7	Henry Shefer	do	400	3	2			10	10	60	50	400	12					50	1,000	✓								
8	J. H. Causer & Co	do	4,000	9	7		1	10	10	1.75	1.00	4000	12					4000	18000	✓								
9	J. Williams	Mineral Waters	6,000	6	4			12	8	2.50	1.25	2500	6			6		3000	10000	✓								
10	A. S. Miles	do	5,000	10	10			10	10	2.00	1.50	4695	12					6500	14000	✓								
11	Henry Franke	Confectionary Candy	8,000	24	24			10	10	1.00	50	600	12					2500	4000	✓								
12	John Geiger	do	1,000	1	1			10	10	1.50		500	12					4000	8000	✓								
13	Henry Werner	Confectionary	1,000	1	1			10	10	1.00		300	12					4000	5000	✓								
14	John Melia	Looking Glass and Picture Frames	500	11	10		1	10	10	1.50	50	4650	12					3,500	10,000	✓								
15	Jas. N. Larking	do	500	7	7			10	10	1.00		2000	12					600	5000	✓								
16	Merchants Shot Tower	Lead (Shot)	50,000	12	12			10	10	2.25	1.37½	1440	3			9		52000	60000	✓						1	1	20
17	E. W. Horstmeier	Sugar Box Saw & Planing Mill	5,000	15	12			10	10	2.50	100	5500	12					5000	16000	✓						3	1	30
18	Gable & Deacham	Sash, Doors & Blinds	40,000	60	50			10	10	2.50	1.25	35000	12					60000	150000	✓						4	1	100
19	Theban, Henry	Carpentering & Painting	200	3	2			10	10	1.50	1.25	700	8		2	2		500	2500	✓								
20	N. C. Smyser	Carpentering & Building	3,000	15	15			10	10	2.00	1.25	7,500	12					8,000	20000	✓								
21	M. O'Connor & Son	Carpentering & Building	2000	12	6			10	8½	1.75	1.35	2000	8	4				11500	18250	✓								
22	Tilman Hosking	do	9,000	20	5		1	10	10	2.00	1.50	5500	8		3	1		8000	20000	✓								
23	Granite Roofing Co	Roofing Materials	8,000	6	6			10	10	1.50	1.25	2800	6		4	2		1000	6000	✓								
24	H. Nobb & Co	do	1200	8	4			10	8	2.25	1.50	2050	5	3	3	1		3800	10300	✓								
25	Namill, Brown & Co	Stone Cutters Queensware	35000	130	75	10	45	10	8	2.25	1.25	30,000	12					30000	125000	✓						1	1	50
26	Otto Dukert & Co	Sash, Doors & Blinds	75,000	160	125		20	10	10	2.00	1.50	70,000	12					150,000	250,000	✓						3	1	100
27	C. Lainbright & Son	House & Sign Painting	200	5	2			10	10	2.00	1.50	1000	8			4		600	2500	✓								
28	A. E. Groneberg	Watch & Clock Repairing Jewellery	3,000	3			2	10	10	3.00	2.25	1.000	12					600	2000	✓								
29	J. C. J. Meyer & Co	Hats (Straw)	2,000	4	3			10	10	.75	.50	850	12					500	2500	✓								
30	John Mosher	Baskets	10					10	10				12					600	1200	✓								
31	Solomon Strauss	Malt	200,000	30	30			10	10	2.25	1.67	15,000	8			4		200,000	300,000	✓						1	1	15
32	John O'Brian	Sculptor	500	1	1			10	10	8.00	1.00	2,700	12					1,000	4,000									
33	William Gable	Marble Works	1500	4	3			10	10	1.66⅔	.55	1,000	12					1000	3000	✓								
34	John Oliver & Son	Stone Cutting	8,000	15	15			10	9½	2.50	1.25	2,000	12					3000	15,000	✓								
35	J. Weinmann & Son	Marble Works	3,000	5	4			10	10	2.00	1.50	3,500	12					2500	9000	✓								
36	Pomplitz & Co	Musical Instruments Church Organs	15,000	15	15		1	10	10	4.00	2.00	5,000	12					13,600	35,000	✓								
37	Severs & Anderson	Flour Mill	50,000	19	18		1	12	12	2.00	1.50	8,800	9		3			146000	182,000	✓ Ramsey's D.K. Sch. 7 & 8 Page 21		3	3½	160				
38	Lewis Elmer & Sons	Vinegar	30,000	5	5			10	10	2.00	1.00	2,500	12					38000	52,000	✓						1	1	15
39	L. Turink	do	2,500	4	4			10	10	1.50	1.00	1600	12					10500	18000	✓								
40	H. Wittich	do	5,000	3	2			11	10		.75½	500	12					2000	3,800	✓						1	1	5
41	Geo. M. McCarty & Co	Oyster Packers	5,000	10	5			10	10	2.00	1.50	700	8			4		3000	5000	✓ Prof. G. Brown Goode								
42	A. Stevenson & Son	Chairs	250	4	2			10	10	1.50		1200	12					1200	3500	✓								
43	Davvina Britz & Co	Furniture	500	5	3			10	10	1.66⅔	1.50	1450	12					2000	6000	✓								
44	Charles A. White	Coffins	300	1	1			10	10	1.50	1.00	100	8	2		2		150	500	✓								
45	Atlantic Furniture Co	Furniture	40,000	125	125			10	10	2.50	1.33⅓	48000	12					50000	125,000	✓						2	1	80
46			724360	806	609	44	74					285,365						652400	1532050							20	11	595

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[7–261.]

CENSUS OFFICE

Page No. 7

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

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SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Baltimore, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Baltimore (88 Harlem ave)

Wm. J. Sause.
Asst Special Agt U.S. Census, [illegible].

Miscellaneous.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor: Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation: On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture: If water power is used: On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used: Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
1	Booth & G	Sign & Fancy Painters	150	2	–	–	1	10	10	–	50	500	6	–	–	6		50	1,000											1
2	Moritz Hamburger	Sign Painting	50	–	–	–	–	10	10	–	–	–	12	–	–	–		50	500											2
3	Loverman John	Painting	50	4	2	–	–	10	10	2.00	1.00	900	12	–	–	–		500	2,000											3
4	J.G. Lemlite	do	50	4	1	–	–	10	10	–	50	300	12	–	–	–		150	1,500											4
5	Fred'k Laede	Coffins Undertaker & Cabinet Maker	300	–	–	–	–	10	10	–	–	–	12	–	–	–		600	1,600											5
6	John H Brown	do do	100	2	2	–	–	10	10	1.50	1.00	750	12	–	–	–		300	1,500											6
7	Denny & Mitchell	do	6000	5	5	–	–	10	10	2.00	1.50	2400	12	–	–	–		1,000	12,000											7
8	John Lake	do	250	–	–	–	–	10	10	–	–	–	12	–	–	–		100	600											8
9	Lucas Brothers	Paper Hangers	200	1	1	–	–	8	8	2.00	–	60	9	–	–	3		700	2,000											9
10	J.F. Reisinger	do	1,500	2	1	–	1	10	10	1.16⅔	50	520	12	–	–	–		1,000	2,500											10
11	C.H. Tumbleson	do	10000	8	4	–	–	10	10	3	2	3000	12	–	–	–		2000	10000											11
12	A. Capenhaver	do	700	4	1	–	–	10	10	2	–	600	12	–	–	–		1200	3000											12
13	Henry C Erick	Pumps Heating & Gas Fitting	1000	6	3	–	–	10	10	3	1	1,000	12	–	–	–		2,000	6,000											13
14	Albert Share	Plumbing & Gas Fitting	600	3	2	–	1	10	10	2.00	1.00	700	12	–	–	–		800	2,500											14
15	Andrew Koenig	Pickles & Spices	1000	2	1	–	–	10	10	1.00	–	400	12	–	–	–		500	1,500											15
16	Wm. J. Wolf	Other Stamps & Shoulder Marks	2500	–	–	–	–	10	10	–	–	–	12	–	–	–		150	500											16
17	Dauterich & G	do	1000	3	1	–	1	10	10	1.50	33	850	12	–	–	–		2000	6000											17
18	J.B. Bauer	do	500	2	–	1	–	10	10	–	50	150	12	–	–	–		700	1,500											18
19	Henry Nied	Ice Cream & Confectionery	1000	2	1	–	1	10	10	1.50	25	500	12	–	–	–		1,200	2,500											19
20	John L. Brandt	Confectionery	200	–	–	–	–	10	10	–	–	–	12	–	–	–		150	600											20
21	Wm R. Hilberg	do	500	–	–	–	–	10	10	–	–	–	12	–	–	–		900	1,500											21
22	A.C. Taudte	Ice Cream & Confectionery	600	2	–	–	1	10	10	–	33⅓	150	12	–	–	–		1,100	2,400											22
23	George Runneels	Carpenter & Builder	4000	16	10	–	–	10	10	1.50	1.00	4000	12	–	–	–		10000	20000											23
24	George Burkart	Carpentering & Planing	200	2	1	–	–	10	10	2.–	1.25	600	12	–	–	–		4000	3,000											24
25	Geo. C. Herschman	Carpenter & Building	1000	20	10	–	3	10	10	2.00	1.50	6,500	12	–	–	–		10,000	25,000											25
26	Henry Smith & Son	do	45000	87	50	–	–	10	10	2.50	1.25	32,500	12	–	–	–		135000	180000											26
27	A.K. King	Dentist & Mechanic	500	1	1	–	–	10	10	200	–	600	12	–	–	–		150	1800											27
28	John C. Kubler	Confectionery & Candy Maker	2000	1	1	–	–	10	10	–	50	150	12	–	–	–		1,020	3,000											28
29	M.A. Griffin	Shirts Manufr	300	1	–	1	–	10	10	42	–	131	12	–	–	–		125	600											29
30	Edwin Earnestman	Plumbing & Gas Fitting & Steam Heating & Engineering & Machinists	6000	1	1	–	–	10	10	3.00	–	250	–	–	–	6	6	250	800											30
31	B. Goldbeck	Milliner	300	4	–	1	–	10	10	1.00	–	250	5	–	–	7		1200	1,800											31
32	Nicholas Ruppel	Carpets Weaver	1000	–	–	–	–	10	10	–	–	–	8	–	–	4		250	500											32
33	Catherine Horn	Cooperage	500	3	1	–	–	10	10	1.00	–	360	12	–	–	–		100	1200											33
34	Valentine Goeb	Brooms	400	3	3	–	–	10	10	1.25	50	900	12	–	–	–		1,200	3,000											34
35	John Krauss	Basket Maker	250	2	2	–	–	10	10	1.00	–	600	12	–	–	–		200	1,500											35
36	Geo. Ruppert	Picture Frames	500	2	1	–	–	10	10	1.50	–	450	12	–	–	–		900	3,000											36
37	James Smith	Box Maker Wood	400	2	1	–	–	10	10	2	1.00	650	8	–	–	2	2	1025	2,500											37
38	A.J. Winfelder	Trunks & Satchels	600	2	2	–	–	10	10	1.33⅓	.75	675	12	–	–	–		400	1,500											38
39	Herman Graf	Office Furn & Sheet Iron	200	1			1	10	10		.25	75	12					200	700											39
40	John P. Eckhoff	do do	400	2	1			10	10	1.25		400	12					200	1,000											40
41	L. Rohleder	do do	150	2	1			10	10	1.50	1.–	260	8			4		725	1,750											41
42	E. Ritterhoff	do do	300	3	1			10	10		50	150	12					500	1,200											42
43	Edward Meyer	do do	200	4	2		1	10	10	2.00	1.50	1,000	5	1		3	3	2,000	4,000											43
44	W. Kaiser	do do	100	1	1			10	10	1.00	.75	300	6			3	3	600	1,000											44
45	Mary Ladenseck	Dress Maker	300	5		3		10	10	.60	.50	350	8	1		2	1	300	1,200											45
21			90,510	217	115	6	10					63,481						184,495	328,250											

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CENSUS OFFICE. OCT 9

Page No. 6

Supervisor's Dist. No.

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SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Baltimore, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: 88 Harlem Ave Baltimore

Wm. T. Sowers
Asst Special Agt U.S. Census Enumerator.

Cigars.

	1 Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	2 Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	3 Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Average number of hands employed. 4 Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	5 Males above 16 years.	6 Females above 15 years.	7 Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor. 8 Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	9 November to May.	10 Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	11 Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	12 Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation. 13 On full time.	14 On ¾ time only.	15 On ½ time only.	16 On ¼ time only.	17 Idle.	18 Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	19 Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture. If water power is used. 20 On what River or Stream?	21 Height of fall, in feet.	22 Wheels. Number.	23 Kind.	24 Breadth, in feet.	25 Revolutions per minute.	26 Horse-power.	If steam power is used. 27 Number of Boilers.	28 Number of Engines.	29 Horse power.	
1	J.J. Requardt	Cigars Makers	1,000	8	6		2	10	10	2.50	.50	4,800	12					3,000	10,500	✓										1
2	C. Von der Heyde	do	100	2	2			10	10		1.00	600	12					600	1,800	✓										2
3	Mayo & Walton	Makers do & Cigarettes	5,500	10	2	8		10	10	1.00	.75	400	21			10		1,700	2,500	✓							1	1	6	3
4	Barron & C	Cigars & Cigaretts	5,000	100	50	50		10	10	2.00	1.00	45,000	12					30,000	95,000	✓							1	1	5	4
5	Wm. H. Schmelz	Cigar Makers	300					10	10				12					400	1,500	✓										5
6	Geo. & F. Zimmermann	do	500					10	10				12					350	900	✓										6
7	George A. Klug	do	500	2	2			10	10	1.50	.50	600	12					500	1,800	✓										7
8	W.H. Johnson	Snuffs	4,000	5	5			10	10	1.50		2,250	12					3,000	10,000	✓							1	1	15	8
9	H.W. Totebusch	Cigars	10,000	11	10		1	10	10	2.50	1.50	3,300	9			3		15,000	20,000	✓										9
10	Wm. H. Meyer & Bro.	do	10,000	30	20	1	4	10	10	1.50	.50	10,000	12					55,000	75,000	✓										10
11	Chr. F. Albrecht	Cigars & Cigaretts	1,500	12	2	2	2	10	10	87	25	1,200	12					1,550	3,475	✓										11
12	John H. Stewart	Cigars	2,500	17	8		1	10	10	1.50		2760	11			1		3,500	14,500	✓										12
13	Brunt & Turner	do	10,000	25	15			10	10	1.50	1.00	6,000	12					5,000	18,000	✓										13
14	R. Starr & C	Snuffs	17,000	5	4			10	10		1.50	646	4			8		1,554	3,870	✓							2	1	2.5	14
15	E.H. Dukehart & Son	do	5,000	10	3		3	9	8	1.25		2,500	4			8		3,500	10,100	✓							1	1	20	15
16	John Stuckert	Cigars	2,000	4	3		1	10	10	1.00	.25	1,000	12					1,500	5,000	✓										16
17	Charles Wederhake	do	2,600	3	3			10	10	1.25		960	12					400	3,000	✓										17
18	W.C. Downing & C	do	5,000	15	10		1	11	10	2.00		6,100	12					5,500	18,000	✓										18
19	S. Bettinghelmer	do	1,000	2	2			10	10		1.00	600	12					600	3,000	✓										19
20	J. Requardt & C	do	1,000	10	6		2	10	10	1.50	.50	3,500	12					6,000	18,000	✓										20
21	Martinez & C	do	2,500	12	9			9	9	1.50	.60	3,000	12					3,500	9,000	✓										21
22	Fowkes Schemundt & C	Cigars & Cigarettes	5,000	20	15			10	10	2.00	1.00	6,750	12					4,000	20,000	✓										22
23	I.D. Sauerberg	Cigars	2,500	4	3			10	10	1.50		1,350	11			1		1,590	4,000	✓							6	5	7	23
24	Ludloff Bro.	do	1,500	4	3		1	10	10	1.25	.33	1,225	12					1,500	5,000	✓										24
25																														25
26																														26
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CENSUS OFFICE Oct 9

Page No 5

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

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Post Office: Baltimore (88 Harlem ave.)

Wm. F. Krause
Asst Special Agt U.S. Census

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1	John A. Starr	Cigar Maker	1,25					10	10				12					215	700
2	Wesley Wales	do	100					10	10				9				3	100	700
3	Joseph Crisp	do	3000	1	1			10	10	1.25		375	12					850	2000
4	F. A. Rommel	do	500	3	3			10	10	1.50	.75	900	10				2	1150	3,000
5	Samuel Mayer	do	600	1			1	10	10		.33⅓	104	12					750	1,200
6	C. Muhlberger	do	800	4	2		2	10	10	1.50	.50	1,200	12					1200	3828
7	Henry Wettler	do	1,500	1	1			10	10	1.75		460	9				3	800	1850
8	Mary A. Wagner	do	1,200	1	1			10	10	1.00		300	8				4	150	900
9	A. Schneider	do	300	1	1			10	10	1.50		450	12					300	1000
10	Geo. L. Kunkel	do	800	1	1			10	10	1.00		300	12					750	2,000
11	A. N. Nolte	do	100	1	1			10	10	1.00		300	12					450	1,500
12	Frank W. Pohl	do	300					10	10				12					375	850
13	E. G. E. Zabel	do	200	1	1			10	10	2.00		600	12					700	3,000
14	A. Kriegenwinkel	do	100					10	10				12					600	1,150
15	Chas. F. Kraus	do	100					10	10				12					100	550
16	W. W. Barrett	do	500	2	2			10	10	1.25	.75	600	12					1,300	3,300
17	Herman Redeman	do	100					10	10				12					200	500
18	Carl Norman	do	400					10	10				12					275	750
19	H. Klingelhoefer	do	700					10	10				12					200	600
20	Louis Tekenfeld	do	600	2	2			10	10		.50	300	12					500	1,500
21	Fred. Katthof	do	1500	4	3		1	10	10	1.50	.50	1,500	12					2000	5500
22	Clement Menkel	do	200					10	10				12					500	1,300
23	Julius Eikenburg	do	10					10	10				12					250	650
24	John H. Kiesel	do	700	2	2			10	10	1.25		850	12					1000	4000
25	Charles Crisp	do	250					10	10				12					300	850
26	George Werther	do	500	3	3			10	10		.75	702	12					400	1,600
27	George Hoffler	do	150	1	1			10	10		1.00	150	5				7	160	850
28	John P. Schwenke	do	800	1	1			10	10	1.00		300	12					500	1800
29	E. & F. Quentin	do	700					10	10				12					400	1.000
30	Peter Kohler	do	100					10	10				12					300	900
31	Christian Greifzu	do	400	1	1			10	10		.75	230	12					440	1,450
32	Frank Gerbes	do	50	2	1		1	10	10	.75	.30	300	12					400	1,500
33	Henry E. Gebhein	do	300	2	1		1	10	10	1.50	.33	554	12					750	2,000
34	George Miller	do	1,000	1	1			10	10	1.00		312	12					500	1,200
35	George W. Cruse	Cigars do	1.000	2	2			10	10	1.50	1.00	750	12					750	3,000
36	Ernst Voelker	do	1.000					10	10				12					250	800
37	C. H. Kahn	do	2,500	1	1			10	10	1.50		450	12					520	1,600
38	W. E. Conoway	do	150					10	10				12					300	1,200
39	Jacob Ludloff	do	650	2	1		1	10	10	1.25	.30	470	12					950	2,500
40	John Marks	do	1,500	1	1			10	10		.80	250	12					375	1,200
41	Thos. M. Powers	do	1,500	2	2			10	10	1.50		900	12					400	2,000
42	Wm. K. Dufur	do	1,000	2	2			10	10	1.50		900	12					900	3,700
43	Jones & Ellis	do	2,500	5	5			10	10	1.50		2,250	12					3,000	10,500
44	J. L. Schmidt	do	500	3	2		1	10	10	1.50	.33	1,004	12					1,000	3,000
45	Wm. H. Welch	do	2,000	8	5		1	10	10	1.50	.50	2,600	12					4077	11,101
				32985	60	50	0	9				20361						31387	95979

Power used in Manufacture.

	20 If water power is used. On what River or Stream?	21 Height of fall, in feet.	22 Wheels. Number.	23 Kind.	24 Breadth, in feet.	25 Revolutions per minute.	26 Horse-power.	27 If steam power is used. Number of Boilers.	28 Number of Engines.	29 Horse power.
1	✓									
2	✓									
3	✓									
4	✓									
5	✓									
6	✓									
7										
8	✓									
9	✓									
10	✓									
11	✓									
12	✓									
13	✓									
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15	✓									
16	✓									
17	✓									
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34	✓									
35	✓									
36	✓									
37	✓									
38	✓									
39	✓									
40	✓									
41	✓									
42	✓									
43	✓									
44	✓									
45	✓									

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

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COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

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COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 29 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

[7–261.]

CENSUS OFFICE OCT 0

Page No. 4

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1

Enumeration Dist. No.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Baltimore, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Baltimore (88 Harlem ave.)

Wm. F. Hauer
Asst Special Agt U.S. Census

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation. On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture. If water power is used. On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used. Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.	
		Cigar Makers.																											
			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
1	Simon J. Meyer	Cigar Maker	100	–	–	–	–	10	10	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	2	85	550 ~~450~~	✓										1
2	Martin Stickert	do	2500	3	3	–	–	10	10	1.25	1.–	1050.	12	–	–	–	–	2500	4325	✓										2
3	F. W. Schmidt	do	400	1	1	–	–	10	10	1.00	–	500	12	–	–	–	–	500	1500	✓										3
4	Catharine Weaver	do	1,000	1	1	–	–	10	10	1.00	–	300	10	–	–	–	2	300	1.000	✓										4
5	B. Shuppel	do	1.000	2	1	–	–	10	10	1.50	–	450	12	–	–	–	–	900	2500	✓										5
6	Charles Ahlers	do	1.000	1	1	–	–	10	10	1.25	–	400	12	–	–	–	–	300	1500	✓										6
7	A. Reckenstein	do	3000	3	3	–	–	10	10	1.50	–	1350	12	–	–	–	–	600	3000	✓										7
8	Anton Rieck	do	500	3	2	–	–	10	10	1.50	–	500	6	–	–	–	6	200	1500	✓										8
9	Leopold Arnd	do	600	1	1	–	–	10	10	1.00	–	150	6	–	–	–	6	200	600	✓										9
10	Chas. E. Ottermohle	do	500	1	1	–	–	10	10	1.50	–	450	12	–	–	–	–	300	1500	✓										10
11	Louis Brandt	do	2000	4	1	–	2	10	10	1.50	1.00	1.000	12	–	–	–	–	2000	6500	✓										11
12	George Kornmann	do	1500	3	3	–	–	10	10	2.50	–	2000	12	–	–	–	–	1000	4000	✓										12
13	Henry Leibel	do	1000	3	3	–	–	10	10	1.00	50	900	12	–	–	–	–	600	2500	✓										13
14	Geo. E. Taylor	do	500	1	1	–	–	10	10	1.50	–	325	8	–	–	–	4	800	1550	✓										14
15	F. W. Taylor	do	2000	2	2	–	–	10	10	1.50	–	900	12	–	–	–	–	400	2000	✓										15
16	Christian Horst	do	1000	2	2	–	–	10	10	1.25	–	500	9	–	–	12		650	2000	✓										16
17	John Kramer	do	1000	2	1	–	–	10	10	1.25	–	600	12	–	–	–	–	1200	3500	✓										17
18	Philip Lowenstein	do	500	1	1	–	–	10	10	–	1.25	225	6	–	–	–	6	500	1000	✓										18
19	Henry Kinners	do	500	2	1			10	10	1.50	50	400	6			42		300	1000	✓										19
20	N. Kammerer	do	16000	20	18		2	10	10	2.50	1.50	7000	12					12000	25000	✓										20
21	Bischoff & Krentzer	do	500	3	2		1	10	10	1.50	1.–	600	12					750	2000	✓										21
22	A. Nohnberg	do	1000	2	1			10	10	1.50	1.–	500	12					600	2000	✓										22
23	John Seifitz	do	1500	1	1			10	10	1.50		400	10			11		550	2000	✓										23
24	Frank Siemers	do	200	2	1		1	10	10	1.50	25	450	12					200	1000	✓										24
25	Henry Seitz	do	500	3	2		1	10	10	1.–	.25	700	12					500	2000	✓										25
26	Chas. C. Swope & Co.	do	1000	2	21			10	9	1.50	1.20	600	12					500	2300	✓										26
27	W. H. Beck	do	500	3	1		1	10	10	1.50	50	400	12					900	1800	✓										27
28	B. Shuppel	do	4300	3	2		1	10	10	1.50	1.40	1,000	12					900	3000	✓										28
29	John Reif	do	200					10	10				12					450	1000	✓										29
30	Christian Schappuh	do	800	3	1			10	10	1.50		550	12					500	2000	✓										30
31	B. Abraham	do	2500	2	1			10	10	1.50		550	8	1		2	1	2000	4000	✓										31
32	Peter Peterson	do	300					10	10				12					300	1000	✓										32
33	E. Thos. Gusse	do	3000	5	2			10	10	2.50		1200	10			2		1000	3000	✓										33
34	Henry Pellicot	do	200					10	10				8			4		100	500	✓										34
35	Hermann Fohler	do	250					10	10				12					150	750	✓										35
36	A. Schallmeyer	do	300					10	10				12					300	700	✓										36
37	S. Fillot	do	1000	6	2	4		10	10	.75	.75	675	5			7		500	1500	✓										37
38	Albert Warmbold	do	300	1	1			10	10	1.50		250	6			6		400	1500	✓										38
39	Henry Schneider	do	800	1	1			10	10		100	150	6			6		250	1000	✓										39
40	Simon Sinsheimer	do	600	1	1			10	10	1.00		300	12					500	1200	✓										40
41	Mrs. M. Roth	do	300	1	1			10	10		.75	2.25	12					220	750	✓										41
42	Henry Ochse	do	100					10	10				10			2		150	550	✓										42
43	Dorothea Margareth	do	250	1	1			10	10	.66⅔		145	9			3		175	500	✓										43
44	Walter Mokley	do	2000	1	1			10	10	1.00		300	12					375	1500	✓										44
45	Geo. L. Hamett	do	2500	2	2			10	10	1.25		750	12					800	2800	✓										45
111			61500	99	73	4	9					28745						38405	107375											
156																													

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

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COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Page No. 3.

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Baltimore, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Baltimore (88 Harlem ave.)

Wm. F. Haase
Asst Special Agt U.S. Census

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.								
																				If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
																						Wheels.					
					Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.			On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
		Crackers etc. Bakery products																											
1	J. S. Hochadel	Bread & Pies	1,000	2	2			12	12	1.00		624	12					3,800	5,000	✓									
2	Margarette Koenig	do	500	1	1			12	12	1.50		225	6				6	2,000	3,500	✓									
3	John Tipps	do	1,500	2	1		1	10	10	1.50	81	710	12					3,500	5,300	✓									
4	Conrad Eckel	do	650	2	2			12	12	1.16	1.00	728	12					2,400	4,000	✓									
5	John D. Lawter	Cakes & Crackers	2,000	12	8	2		10	10	2.00	1.50	6,150	12					6,500	18,000	✓									
6	Godfrie Ottersen	Bread	525					10	10				12					725	1,200	✓									
7	John Lang	do	800	2	2			12	12	1.00	.50	468	12					3,800	5,000	✓									
8	Herman Peste	do	800	1	1			12	12		.50	150	12					1,460	2,000	✓									
9	Justin Sachs	do	1,500	2	2			12	12	1.33		832	12					1,700	3,500	✓									
10	John Kettler	do	200	1	1			12	12	1.50		450	12					2,200	3,600	✓									
11	H. C. W. Kumlehn	Bread Pies & Cakes	1,25~~5~~	1	1			12	12	1.50		450	12					3,250	4,500	✓									
12	James Underwood	do	1,500	3	3			10	10	2.50	1.50	1,716	12					7,750	12,000	✓									
13	Christopher Schmidt	Bread & Cakes	3,500	1			1	10	10		.66	208	12					2,000	3,000	✓									
14	John Sturmfels	Bread Pies & Cakes	3,200	2	2			12	12		1.00	600	12					5,000	7,000	✓									
15	Edward Fiedels	do	3,000	1	1			12	12	1.66		520	12					2,500	4,000	✓									
16	Mrs. C. Temmler	do	400	1	1			12	12		1.16	416	12					2,200	3,500	✓									
17	C. Vonder Heyde	do	100	1	1			10	10	1.50		450	12					1,200	2,500	✓									
18	Tyler & Brothers	Cakes & Crackers	45,000	41	15	4	22	10	10	2.00	1.00	12,497	9				3	61,805	96,131	✓							1	1	16
19	James Beatty & Co	Crackers	65,000	50	30	12	8	10	10	2.50	1.50	11,700	12					76,874	107,364	✓							1	1	35
20	Mrs. Granbyer	Cakes	900					10	10				12					200	900	✓									
21	Mrs Kate Schneider	Bread, Cakes & Pies	500	4	3	1		10	10	1.50	.66	1,550	12					5,000	9,500	✓									
22			121,900	130	79	17	34					40,444						195,864	301,095								2	2	51
23																													
24																													
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[7–261.]

CENSUS OFFICE.

Page No. 2

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

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(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
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(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Baltimore, in the County of Baltimore, State of Marylands, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: 88 Harlem Ave Baltimore

Wm. T. Hause
Asst Special Agent U.S. Census

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.								
								Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.												If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
																				On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels.				Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
					Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ⅔ time only.	On ½ time only.	Idle.					Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
		Bakers.																											
		Crackers & other Bakery products																											
1	C. Bauers	Bread & Rolls	200					10	10				12					2500	3500	✓									1
2	Lewis Keuther	Bread	1000	1			1	10	10		50	150	12					1000	1500	✓									2
3	Ernest Hoerner	do	3000	1	1			10	10		75	225	12					1200	2000	✓									3
4	Adam Crass	Bread & Cakes	200					10	10				12					2400	3500	✓									4
5	John Mueller	Bread & Biscuits	1200					10	10				12					1200	2500	✓									5
6	G. Harrer	Sour Bread	500					10	10				12					525	850	✓									6
7	Charles Gunter	Bread	500					10	10				12					1500	2500	✓									7
8	Mary Ruth	do	1200	2	2			10	10	1.33	66	625	12					2000	3500	✓									8
9	C. Winterling	do	400					10	10				12					1800	2500	✓									9
10	Venzel Jerabeck	do	500					10	10				12					1000	1600	✓									10
11	F. C. Venzel	do	1500	1	1			8	10		81	260	12					1200	2000	✓									11
12	George Bager	do	200	1	1			10	10	1.00		300	12					2000	3000	✓									12
13	Martin Weber	do	50					10	10				12					350	600	✓									13
14	Martin Müller	do	1000					10	10				12					300	550	✓									14
15	Frank Meyer	Bread & Biscuits	100					10	10				12					750	1200	✓									15
16	Martin Schafer	Bread & Cakes	200					10	10				12					1800	2500	✓									16
17	George Fischer	Bread & Pies	50					10	10				12					700	1200	✓									17
18	August Goeppner	do	400					10	10				12					1500	2000	✓									18
19	Christian Schöberlein	do	1400					10	10				12					1700	2500	✓									19
20	Theodore Jaeckel	do	1000	2	2			10	10	1.50	1.00	750	12					3500	5000	✓									20
21	John Bauer	do	1400	2	2			10	10	1.33		832	12					3100	5500	✓									21
22	K. Hoerner	Bread	100					10	10				12					1400	1800	✓									22
23	N. W. Bowersfield	do	400					10	10				12					1200	2000	✓									23
24	Henry Plumhoff	do	400	1			1	10	10	1.00		300	12					1200	2000	✓									24
25	C. Meller	do	200					10	10				12					1200	1800	✓									25
26	Mary J. Friedel	do	900	1	1			10	10		133	416	12					1700	3000										26
27	John N. Natther	do	350					10	10				12					1250	1800	✓									27
28	George Hartman	do	550	2			2	10	10		66	216	12					725	1500	✓									28
29	Christoph Amrhein	do	500					10	10				12					850	1250	✓									29
30	Frederick Fitz	do	500					10	10				12					1680	2400	✓									30
31	Mary Kispert	do	500					10	10				12					672	1200	✓									31
32	William Eisert	do	700	1			1	10	10		50	150	12					1200	2000	✓									32
33	John M. Horst	Bread, Cakes & Pies	2000	2	2			10	10	1.50	1.16	832	12					4000	6000	✓									33
34	Lewis Schroeder	do	1200	2	2			10	10	1.33		832	12					3000	5000	✓									34
35	John Hesse	do	150					10	10				12					1300	1800	✓									35
36	A. Denhard	do	1000					10	10				12					720	1200	✓									36
37	John Ulrich	Bakery & Confectionery	5000	4	4			10	10	1.75	1.00	1,875	12					10000	18000	✓									37
38	Thomas Fulmer	Cakes & Candy	100					10	10				12					800	1300	✓									38
39	Jacob Kuth	Cakes	100					10	10				12					285	600	✓									39
40	F. Hillebrand	Bread & Cakes	1050	1			1	10	10		33	100	12					1350	2500	✓									40
41	John Hill	do	1200	2	1			10	10	1.16		416	12					3500	4500	✓									41
42	Joseph Yost	do	200					10	10				12					1200	1800	✓									42
43	Henry Denz	do	150					10	10				12					1200	1800	✓									43
44	William Herz	do	800					10	10				12					1500	2300	✓									44
45	Henry Liedtke	Bread & Pies	300	1	1			12	12		75	234	12					2200	3500	✓									45
			34,350	27	20	0	5					6513						76157	121050										

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

[7–261.]

CENSUS OFFICE. RECEIVED OCT 9

Page No. 1

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Baltimore, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: 88 Harlem Ave Baltimore

Wm. F. Hauer
Asst Special Agt. U. S. Census

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation. On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture. If water power is used. On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used. Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
	Bakers.																													
1	William Kappes	Bread & Cakes	775	—	—	—	—	10	10	—	—		12	—	—	—	—	1456	2000	✓										1
2	John W. Evett	Bread & Biscuits	3600	20	18	—	2	10	10	1.50	133⅓	7300	12	—	—	—	—	12200	35000	✓										2
3	Philip Weber	Baker	3000	1	1	—	—	10	10	1.16⅔	—	416	12	—	—	—	—	3400	4500	✓										3
4	George Dressel	do	300	1	1	—	—	10	10	66⅔	—	208	12	—	—	—	—	1800	3000	✓										4
5	L. Gerstmyer	Bread & Cakes	800	2	1	—	1	10	10	—	33⅓	100	12	—	—	—	—	2800	3700	✓										5
6	John A. Baumgarten	Baker	300	3	1	—	2	12	12	1.50	.25	600	12	—	—	—	—	3000	4500	✓										6
7	Conrad Daues	do	500	1	1	—	—	10	10	1.00	—	300	12	—	—	—	—	1800	3000	✓										7
8	Geo. Hagan	do	1500	3	2	—	—	10	10	1.00	—	600	12	—	—	—	—	2000	3600	✓										8
9	Christian Wolf	Cake Baker & Confr	3000	1	1	—	—	12	12	1.50	—	450	12	—	—	—	—	800	2500	✓										9
10	A. Greenhood	Baker	5000	22	3	—	—	10	10	1.50	1.—	1500	12	—	—	—	—	6000	10000	✓										10
11	Lawrence Richter	do	1500	3	2	1	—	14	14	1.—	66⅔	850	12	—	—	—	—	2000	4000	✓										11
12	Eldridge Wilson	Bread & Cakes	2500	1	1	—	—	10	10	1.50	—	450	12	—	—	—	—	300	1000	✓										12
13	Adam Strauss	Baker	500	5	3	—	—	10	10	1.50	1.—	1200	12	—	—	—	—	5500	10000	✓										13
14	John Wentler	do	100	1	1	—	—	10	10	1.50	—	450	12	—	—	—	—	1200	2500	✓										14
15	John Ahrens	Baker & Confectionery	600	2	2	—	—	10	10	1.50	85	700	12	—	—	—	—	2500	4500	✓										15
16	John B. Schedel	Baker	150	—	—	—	—	10	10	—	—	[illegible]	12	—	—	—	—	1450	2000	✓										16
17	Conrad Stock	Packer & Baker	700	3	3	—	—	12	12	1.33⅓	.50	450	12	—	—	—	—	1275	3000	✓										17
18	John Koonester	Baker	3500	2	2	—	—	10	10	1.50	1.00	1200	12	—	—	—	—	1500	3600	✓										18
19	F. W. Schroeder	do	3000	1	1			10	10	1.50	.50	550	12					2000	3000	✓										19
20	J. Henry Koppel	do	5000	3	3			10	10	2.00	1.50	1600	12					5000	8000	✓										20
21	Adolph Kuttman	do	4000	3	3			10	10	1.50	1.00	1200	12					5000	8000	✓										21
22	John Schmidt	do	500	1	1			10	10	1.00		300	12					1000	2000	✓										22
23	Philip Kappes	do	2000	3	2			10	10	1.00	.50	500	12					1000	2500	✓										23
24	John Seitz	do	3000	4	3	1		10	10	1.50	.50	1500	12					3500	6000	✓										24
25	L. Burkheimer & Co.	do	3100	5	4		1	10	10	1.50	33⅓	1200	12					3700	6000	✓										25
26	George Munch	do	500					10	10				12					600	1200	✓										26
27	Emeline Eldridge	do	1000					10	10				12					1800	2500	✓										27
28	Philip Hofmeister	Bkr & do Confr	2500	2	1		1	10	10	1.00	.75	600	12					2100	4000	✓										28
29	Mrs. W. M. White	do do do	600	6	5	1		10	10	1.66⅔	1.00	1,680	12					4100	10,000	✓										29
30	Frederick Helm	do do	2500					10	10				12					865	1200	✓										30
31	L. Spangler	do	50					10	10				12					350	950	✓										31
32	John Seitz	do	300					10	10				12					1300	2100	✓										32
33	H. Schmelz	do Bkr	200					10	10				12					2100	3000	✓										33
34	Conrad Kunsel	do	1000					10	10				12					450	1000	✓										34
35	Henry Repp	do	2000					10	10				12					325	500	✓										35
36	Fred Coulter	do Bkr	3000	1	1			10	10	1.00		300	12					1500	2500	✓										36
37	M. Mammenga	Bkr & do Bread	3000	1	1			10	10	1.00		300	12					3200	5000	✓										37
38	Louis Guida	do Confr	1000	3	2	1		10	10	1.50	.50	1,050	12					4500	7500	✓										38
39	George Lederer	Confr & do Bkr	400	2	1		1	10	10	1.50	.75	645	12					3000	5000	✓										39
40	Henry Kock	do Confr	3000					10	10				12					1200	2000	✓										40
41	Elizh Hoerner	do	2500	1	1			10	10		66⅔	240	12					1250	2100	✓										41
42	Wm. Fiks	do	100					10	10				12					700	1200	✓										42
43	Thos. McCubbray	do (Steam)	10,000	7	7			10	10	2.00	1.00	3000	12					12000	20000	✓								1	120	43
44	Geo. W. Seitz	Bkr & do Confr	1000	2	2			10	10	2.00		600	12					4000	6000	✓										44
45	Philip Fuhrman	Bread & Cakes	2000	1	1			10	10		.50	150	12					1000	2000	✓										45
			83775	117	82	3	8					32228						118521	218203	— [illegible] 18.650.292								1	120	

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the produ[illegible] charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be [illegible]

[7–343.] (3)

CENSUS OFFICE. RECEI NOV 16

Supervisor's Dist. No. X Rau

Enumeration Dist. No. 219

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in Calverton, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

W. H. Creager
Chief Special Agent

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				SAWS.					MATERIALS.			PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS.		
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	Or half time only.	Idle.	Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of muley saws.	Number of hand-saws.	Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs.)	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand laths.	Number of thousand shingles.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1																										
2																										
3																										
4																										
5																										
6																										

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

	PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued.					REMANUFACTURES.			From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? [Yes or no.]	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? [Yes or no.]	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										
													IF WATER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.				
															WHEELS.								
	Number of thousand staves.	Number of thousand sets of headings.	Number of thousand feet of bobbin and spool stock.	Total value of all products heretofore named.	Total value of all other products.	Do you remanufacture any portion of your own cut into sash, doors, blinds, frames, clap-boards, &c.? [Yes or No.]	If so, give total value of such manufactures.	Give average number of hands employed in such remanufacture.					On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
1																						
2																						
3																						
4																						
5																						
6																						

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MATERIALS.		
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of cords wood.	Value of all other material.	Total value of all materials.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
(1)	William Scarf Calverton Balto Co	4000	25	20			10	10	1.37½	1.00	3320	7			5		~~1650~~ 1650	1650
2																		
3																		
4																		
5																		
6																		

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

	PRODUCTS.							POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										
								IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
										WHEELS.								
	Number of thousand common brick.	Number of thousand fire-brick.	Number of thousand pressed brick.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipe.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
1	1,000.		30.				59 50	V									
2																	
3																	
4																	
5																	
6																	

NOTES.—

TIME.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.

The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.

The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product mean

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Page 2

[7–343.]

W. Plummer Hurdle

CENSUS OFFICE.	RECEIVED NOV 16 1880

Supervisor's Dist. No. _____
Enumeration Dist. No. _____

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in _____, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

W. H. Creager
Chief Special Agent

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				SAWS.					MATERIALS.			PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS.		
						Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.																				
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of muley saws.	Number of handsaws.	Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs.)	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand laths.	Number of thousand shingles.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued.					REMANUFACTURES.							POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
												IF WATER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
														WHEELS.							
Number of thousand staves.	Number of thousand sets of headings.	Number of thousand feet of bobbin and spool stock.	Total value of all products heretofore named.	Total value of all other products.	Do you remanufacture any portion of your own cut into sash, doors, blinds, frames, clap-boards, &c.? [Yes or No.]	If so, give total value of such manufactures.	Give average number of hands employed in such remanufacture.	From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? [Yes or no.]	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? [Yes or no.]	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MATERIALS.		
						Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.											
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of cords wood.	Value of all other material.	Total value of all materials.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Speedden & Mitz	10000 ✓	60	50			10	10	1.37½	1.00	7800	4	2	3	3		4075	4075

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

PRODUCTS.							POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
							IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
									WHEELS.							
Number of thousand common brick.	Number of thousand fire-brick.	Number of thousand pressed brick.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipe.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
2.500		100.000				15.250								1	1	30 ✓

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Page 1.

[7—343.]

W. Plummer Knode

	CENSUS OFFICE.	RECEIVED NOV. 16 1880

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1
Enumeration Dist. No.

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in Brick Yards, in the ~~County~~ City of Baltimore, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

W. H. Cragen
Chief Special Agent

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

	1 NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	2 CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	3 Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: 4 Males above 16 years.	5 Females above 15 years.	6 Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: 7 May to November.	8 November to May.	9 Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	10 Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	11 Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: 12 On full time.	13 On three-quarter time only.	14 On half time only.	15 Idle.	SAWS: 16 Number of gangs.	17 Number of saws in gang.	18 Number of circular saws.	19 Number of muley saws.	20 Number of band-saws.	MATERIALS: 21 Value of logs.	22 Value of mill supplies.	23 Total value of all materials (including value of logs.)	PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS: 24 Number of thousand feet of lumber.	25 Number of thousand laths.	26 Number of thousand shingles.	
1																											1
2																											2
3																											3
4																											4
5																											5
6																											6

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

	PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued: 27 Number of thousand staves.	28 Number of thousand sets of headings.	29 Number of thousand feet of bobbin and spool stock.	30 Total value of all products heretofore named.	31 Total value of all other products.	REMANUFACTURES: 32 Do you remanufacture any portion of your own into sash, doors, blinds, frames, clap-boards, &c.? [Yes or No.]	33 If so, give total value of such manufactures.	34 Give average number of hands employed in such remanufacture.	35 From what region do you procure your logs?	36 Do you do your own logging? [Yes or no.]	37 If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	38 Do you ship your product in your own vessels? [Yes or no.]	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER IS USED: 39 On what river or stream? (See note below.)	40 Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS: 41 Number.	42 Kind.	43 Breadth, in feet.	44 Revolutions per minute.	45 Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED: 46 Number of boilers.	47 Number of engines.	48 Horse-power.	
1																								1
2																								2
3																								3
4																								4
5																								5
6																								6

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

	1 NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	2 CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	3 Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: 4 Males above 16 years.	5 Females above 15 years.	6 Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: 7 May to November.	8 November to May.	9 Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	10 Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	11 Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: 12 On full time.	13 On three-quarter time only.	14 On half time only.	15 Idle.	MATERIALS: 16 Number of cords wood.	17 Value of all other material.	18 Total value of all materials.	
1	John Kertel	$15.000	80	65			12	10	1.37	1.00	$10500	4	2	3	3		$4500 6,000	$6.000	1
2																			2
3																			3
4																			4
5																			5
6																			6

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

	PRODUCTS: 19 Number of thousand common brick.	20 Number of thousand fire-brick.	21 Number of thousand pressed brick.	22 Value of tile.	23 Value of drain-pipe.	24 Value of all other products.	25 Total value of all products.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED: 26 On what river or stream? (See note below.)	27 Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS: 28 Number.	29 Kind.	30 Breadth, in feet.	31 Revolutions per minute.	32 Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED: 33 Number of boilers.	34 Number of engines.	35 Horse-power.	
1	3.000.000		150.000				$20.700	✓							1	1	10	1
2																		2
3																		3
4																		4
5																		5
6																		6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Page No. 5

Supervisor's Dist. No. .....

Enumeration Dist. No. .....

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Matt, in the ~~County~~ City of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: .....

H. H. Geeager
~~Enumerator.~~ Ass't Agent

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Average number of hands employed. Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation. On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture. If water power is used. On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used. Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	H. Steam Saw Mill	Matt	120.000	18	18			12	12	3.00	1.58	7360	8				4	75.000	100.000								1	1	14
2	Jno Boyd	do	100.000	25	25			12 76	12 76	8.00	2.00	18.000	7				5	100.000	130.000								1	1	20
3	J. H. Vondenhorst	do	60.000	7	7			12	12	3.00	1.50	3.100	8				4	35.000	47000								1	1	10
4	Jacob Seegers	do	75.000	8	8			12	12	3.00	1.50	3600	8				4	37.000	50.000								1	1	12
5																													
6			355.000	58	58			12	12	4.20	1.65	32060	8				4	247000	327000										
7																													
8																													
9																													
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REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

(4)

[7–261.]

CENSUS OFFICE. RECEIVED NOV 16 1880

Page No. 4

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in ____, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: Balto

W. H. Bragg
Chief Special Agent *Enumerator.*

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Average number of hands employed: Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Average number of hands employed: Females above 15 years.	Average number of hands employed: Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor: Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	Wages and Hours of Labor: Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor: November to May.	Wages and Hours of Labor: Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Wages and Hours of Labor: Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Wages and Hours of Labor: Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation: On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture: If water power is used: On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Wheels: Kind.	Wheels: Breadth, in feet.	Wheels: Revolutions per minute.	Wheels: Horse-power.	If steam power is used: Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
1	Bruyn & Andrews	Carpenters & Building	6000	5	4			10	10	1.75		2500	12					5000	10000											1
2	J W Gorman	" "	12000	20	10			10	10	1.75	1.00	5000	12					8000	22000											2
3	Jno D Lusby	" "	1000	10	4			10	10	2.00	1.00	3000	9				3	1500	8000											3
4	Hy Meylander	" "	10000	20	10			10	10	2.25	1.75	5562	10				2	10000	18000											4
5	Jno H Carstens	" "	3000	15	10			10	10	2.00	1.25	4000	10				2	9100	15000											5
6	Chas Dunn	" "	10000	33	15			10	10	2.50	1.75	7500	10				2	10500	20000											6
7	B Clark & Sons	" "	500	2	2			10	10	2.25		1350	12					1500	3500											7
8	M J Brach	" "	5000	13	6			10	10	2.25	1.75	2300	10				2	4500	8000											8
9	P S Chappelle & Co	Drugs & Chemicals	175000	38	38			10	10	2.00	1.25	14670	12					102375	152540	16 Run							4	2	108	9
10	W Davidson & Co	"	100000	24	24			10	10	2.38	1.43	12500	12					120000	184000								3	2	65	10
11	Mathias Harris	Blacking	25					10	10				12					800	1500											11
12	H R Dickey & Co	Book binding & manf.	4000	30	12			10	10	3.00	1.50	5000	12					3000	8600	16 Run										12
13	Chas Heise	" "	500					10	10				12					500	1000											13
14	Chas F Roderick	" "	3000	12	7			10	10	2.25		2500	12					1200	6000											14
15	J R Ames & Co	" "	3000	25	1	19	5	10	10	2.50	40	2500	12					600	5000	12 Run										15
16	Ames & Co	" "	5000	19	7	5	1	10	10	2.50		2874	12					1951	7520											16
17	Geo A Blake	Carpenters & Building	175000	50	30			10	10	2.00	1.50	30000	12					100000	200000											17
18	Otto Goldbeck	" "	500	4	3			10	10	1.75		1500	12					4000	8000	3 1550										18
19	J M Lowe	" "	35000	85	50			10	10	2.50	1.50	40000	12					75000	150000											19
20	A A Reinhart	" "	25000	45	30			10	10	2.50	1.50	14960	12					59840	87500											20
21	Jas P Steffenberger	" "	3000	3	2			10	10	1.75		1250	12					1900	4000	3 1500										21
22	T L Jones	" "	5000	15	10			10	10	2.00	1.50	6200	11				1	21000	30000											22
23	T D Hetzler	Book Binding	5000	10	3	7		10	10	2.50		600	12					500	2000	3 Run										23
24																			95160											24
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REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

CENSUS OFFICE. RECEIVED NOV 16 1880

Page No. 3

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in [illegible], in the County of Baltimore, State of [illegible], during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office:

W. W. Creager
Chief Special Agent *Enumerator.*

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation. On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture. If water power is used. On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used. Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.	
	Publishers & Printers.																												
	1		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
1	King Brothers	Book & Job Printing	4,000	10	7			10	10	2.70	1.20	4,000	12					2,000	12,000											1
2	John D. Lucas	do	25,000	20	16	4		10	10	3.00	.60	7,900	12					24,000	38,200								1	1	10	2
3	Crowden & Cowman	do	2,500	5	5			10	10	2.00	.50	1,200	12					1,000	2,800										*	3
4	John W. Woods	do	15,000	20	11			10	10	2.00	1.50	6,600	12					2,000	12,000								1	1	6	4
5	Theodore Kroh	do	5,000	5	2		1	10	10	2.00	1.50	1,400	10			2		1,000	3,400								1	1	6	5
6	Daugherty & Wright	do	16,000	15	12			10	10	2.50	.50	2,500	10		2			14,000	20,000								1	1	6	6
7	Robert M. Hooper	Maryland Farmer	3,000	5	3			8	8	2.00	1.00	1,000	12					500	3,500											7
8	W. K. Boyle	Book & Job Printing	25,000	27	18		2	10	10	3.00	1.00	8,610	12					5,200	15,000								1	1	3	8
9	J. W. Bonsall & Co	do	14,000	14	6	4	4	10	10	1.50	1.00	4,000	12					3,500	15,000								1	1	8	9
10	N. B. Shorey	do	9,000	13	9	1	1	10	10	2.70	.75	3,692	12					4,624	9,397								1	1	8	10
11	Hanzsche & Co	Job Printing	3,000	7	7			10	10	2.00	.66	2,250	12					3,500	8,500									1	2	11
12	C. Dorr	do	5,000	9	2		7	10	10	1.25	.45	1,270	9			3		1,500	4,600								1	1	4	12
13	John Cox	Book & Job Printing	10,000	21	15			10	10	2.50	.75	7,575	12					10,000	20,000								1	1	6	13
14	John D. Piet	do	20,000	36	26			10	10	2.50	1.25	18,000	12					35,000	65,000	Catholic Mirror & other Church publications							1	1	7	14
15	Graham Gill Smith	Steam Lithographer	8,000	6	2	2	1	10	10	1.50	1.00	1,270	12					1,200	5,000											15
16	Ezra Whitman	"Maryland Farmer"	2,500	6	3			10	10	2.50	1.00	2,000	12					3,000	10,000										*	16
17	W. Schnauffer	"Necket"	2,500	6	5		1	10	9	2.00	1.50	2,600	8			4		1,500	6,500	German Weekly Paper										17
18	Herald Newspaper Co	"Herald"	40,000	44	35			10	10	2.25	1.00	17,250	12					24,000	60,000	Daily Morning, Evening & Sunday							1	1	5	18
19	Chas. M. Caughy	"Every Saturday"	5,000	4	3		1	10	10	2.70	.50	2,194	12					4,680	9,100											19
20	Kreuzer Bro's.	Catholic Paper	16,000	16	15			10	10	2.00		9,500	12					15,200	30,700	German Catholic Paper							1	1	10	20
21	Cuthbert & Hagy	"Baltimorean"	1,000	6	5			10	10	2.50	1.00	2,500	12					2,680	9,500											21
22	Hammond & Jones	Job Printing	6,000	9	7		2	10	10	2.10	.75	2,600	12					5,000	15,000									1	3	22
23	A. R. Foreman	do	16,000	12	12			10	10	2.90	.68	4,628	12					5,000	12,000								1	1	6	23
24	Globe Printing Co	do	3,500	10	8		2	10	10	1.50	1.00	2,500	8	1	1	2		3,000	8,000								1	1	4	24
25	John Murphy & Co	Publishers & Printing Jobbers	200,000	326	234	11	22	10	10	2.70		117,039	12					183,204	395,197								14	16	47	25
26	James Young	Printing Jobber	18,000	35	35			10	10	3.00	1.00	12,000	12					9,000	24,000								1	1	15	26
27	Wm. J. Dulany & Co	Publishers	3,000					10	10				12					10,000	15,000	Southern Methodist Publications 534,197 work done by Contract										27
28	J. Newton Kelly	Printing Jobber	15,000					10	10				12					15,000	25,000	Lutheran Publications work done by Contract										28
29	Baltimore American	Printing & Publishing Newspaper	100,000	100	99	1		10	10	4.00	1.50	75,000	12					100,000	300,000								1	1	10	29
30	A. J. Wedderburn & Co	"Southern Farm and Fireside"	1,000	2	2			10	10	1.50		900	12					1,000	2,500	861,697										30
31	Saml. K. Cox	"Episcopal Methodist"	500	4	4			8	8	1.65		2,188	12					1,850	7,000											31
32	Benj. Baker	"Baptist Church Journal"	1,000	5	3	1	1	9	9	1.50	.75	780	8			4		700	2,200	Episcopal										32
33	Sigmund Jaeger	"Baptist Wochenblatt" Die Biene von Texas	3,500	21	18		3	12	12	2.50	.85	4,265	12					6,731	23,000	942,869							1	1	3	33
34	Young & Ringgold	"Sunday Telegram"	2,500	10	10			10	10	2.00	1.00	2,500	12					2,600	13,000								1	1	15	34
35	A. G. Abell Co	"Sun" "Weekly Sun"	201,700	106	56		50	10	10	3.00	1.10	66,900	12					59,672	168,617								2	4	40	35
36	Hermann & Brewer	"Evening Sunday News"	30,000	54	40		14	10	10	2.00	1.25	35,000	12					20,000	80,000	1,155,514							1	1	8	36
37	Der Deutsche Correspondent	Newspaper	200,000	26	26			12½	12½	2.50	1.50	28,000	12					14,600	64,107								1	1	10	37
38	The Md. Sugar Refining Co	Daily & Weekly Newspaper	83,000	36	35		1	6	6	2.50	1.50	23,000	12					13,000	44,000								1	1	12	38
39																			12,968										39
40																													40
41																													41
42																													42
43																													43
44																													44
45																													45

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

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[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

= Work done by others.
⊗ Caloric Power.
* Power leased & furnished by other parties.
Δ Boiler Power rented

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Page No. 1 2

Supervisor's Dist. No. ____

Enumeration Dist. No. ____

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Baltimore, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: ____

W. H. Bragg
Chief Special Agent *Enumerator.*

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.								
								Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.												If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
																				On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels.						
																						Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
					Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ⅔ time only.	On ½ time only.	Idle.												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Rob. Jenkins' Sons	Sand Oil	75,000	18	18			10	10	1.75	1.50	10,000	12					500000	550000							1	1	40
2	Citizens Railway Co	Horse Shoeing & Carriage Blacksmithing	1000	6	5			10	10	2.00	1.00	3100	12					4500	5,500									
3	Weatherby & Sons	Furniture Varnishing & Polishing	50,000	18	6			10	10	2.25	1.25	3300	12					30,000	33000	588-500								
4	H. Schaumburg	Carpenter & Building	500	1	1			10	10	1.50		450	12					2,500	3900									
5	Noah Walker & Co	Clothing Manufacturing	300,000	1500	600	900		10	10	1.50 / 2.50	1.00 / 2.00	21,000	12					300,000	400.000									
6	Samuel Black	Carpentering & Building	60,000	25	15			10	9	2.00	1.25	15,000	8				4	25000	50,000	453.90								
7	Hopkins & Marshall	do	15,500	30	30			10	10	1.75	1.25	14250	12					50,000	75,000									
8	W. T. Markland & Bro	Carpentering & Building	10.000	100	30			10	10	2.00	1.00	15.000	12					60.000	100.000									
9	Geo. Zimmerman	Architect & Building	10.000	15	15			10	9	2.00	1.50	4475	9			3		10.150	30.000	705.00								
Omit	Gesta Salleman	Engine & Trimmings	4.200	15	4	2		8	8	1.25	1.00	1500	8 X 1			3 X		4.311	8.190	Rent &c Agt Silk Goods								
11	A. P. Merryman & Co	Tobacco Cigars	21.750	32	25		5	10	10	1.50	.66⅔	9816	11		1			20.559	40.000									
12	J. H. Leber & Bro	Manufacturing Spring Mattresses	250	5	3	2		10	10	.83	.50	540	6			6		8.000	10.000	58190								
13	J. R. Seager	Looking Glass & Picture Frames	100	1	1			10	10	2.00		208	4			8		200	500									
Omit	Maryland Oakum Co	Oakum	10,000	15	7		8	10	9	1.00	.33	2.900	6			6		1.200	20.000	Sent to Special Agent.						1	1	20
15	Michael Gado	Basket Maker	200	1	1			10	10	1.00		300	12					105	520	21030								
16	Mary H. Babb	Confectionery & Cake Bakery	500	1	1			8	8	1.25		375	12					1688	3148									
17	C. H. Spencer	Ladies Hair Dressing	1,000	5		3		8	8	1.00		900	12					5.000	10.000	Manf of Ladies Cloaks								
18	Roderick E. Danforth	Illuminating Fluid	1.000	4	4			10	10	1.00		1.200	12					1.000	3.000	16480								
19	J. W. Jenkins	Paint & Burner Supplies	500	20	1	8		10	10	2.00	.60	510	2			2	8	600	2.000	2.000								
20	Daniel Roach	Bottlers of Mineral Water	500										12					375	1040									
21	W. Braithwaite	do	1500	2	2			10	10	—	1.00	600	12					5.500	7.500									
22	Jas. L. Kernan	Bottlers	8000	9	6		3	10	10	—	1.16	2.500	12					5000	12,000							1	1	8
23	H. R. Elbring	do	7.750	6	6			10	10	1.25		2250	12					7.700	13.500							1	—	2
24	Clark & Co	do	2500	5	4			9	9	1.25		1.700	12					17.500	30.000									
25	Staten Island Bottling Co	do	3.000	10	10			10	10	1.50	1.00	3.500	12					12.000	18.000									
26	Otto Steinhofer	do	800										12					1.000	1.500									
27	Jas. Doyle	Mnfr of Mineral Waters	2500	6	4			10	10	1.50		1.800	12					3.000	6.000									
28	A. J. Schafer	Mnfr of Mineral Water	5.000	4	4			12	12	1.50		1.800	12					6.500	11.000									
29	Jacob Schierlitz	do Weiss Beer	500	1	1			10	10	—	1.00	300	12					1.000	2.000									
30	Alex Von Kapff	Bottler	2500	6	6			12	12	—	.90	1.500	12					15.000	18.000							1	1	1
31	Geo. R. Kidg	Mineral Waters & Syrups	1500	5	2	1		10	10	2.50	.85	1050	12					2500	4600									
32	Jno. C. Graffin & Co	Bottling & Packing Spring Water	50.000	90	16	64	10	10	10	2.00	1.00	20.000	12					550.000	600.00							1	1	20
33	Balto City O. A. H. Co	Horse Shoeing Blacksmithing	1.000	13	13			10	10	2.00		7.800	12					2.500	11.600	66200								
34	Same	Car Shops & Repairing Passenger & Freight Cars	5.000	21	21			10	10	2.06	1.25	12.480	12					10.000	24.738									
35	S. Goldheim	Patented Manufacture of Cornmeal Flannel Bottlers	5.000	1	1			10	10	1.00		365	12					8.000	15.000									
✓ 36	Wm. A. Bertram	Wood Engraver	200	1	1			9	9		.50	150	12					400	2.000	41728								
37	Jas. G. Horn	Bluing & Starch Manufacturer	1.000	7	3	4		10	10		.50	1.000	12					3.000	8.000									
38	Hopkins Manf Co	Baking Powder	40.000	13	4	4		8	8	1.00	.75	4.000	12					50.000	75.000	83.000								
39	Louis Kalling	Bottler Mineral Water	12.000	13	9			10	10		1.25	2.900	12					2810	3405									
40	John Gechter	Gold & Silver Beater	500	17	6	10	1	10	10	1.66	.60	5.000	12					6.000	15.000									
41	Chas. Carl & Co	Show Cases	800	8	8			10	10	2.00	1.37	3588	12					8.000	14.000	24.000								
42																												
43																				7115.018								
44																												
45																												

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Page No. 1

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

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(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
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(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Chemicals &c, in the ~~County~~ City of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office:

W. H. Crager
Chief Special Agent *Enumerator.*

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Average number of hands employed: Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Average number of hands employed: Females above 15 years.	Average number of hands employed: Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor: Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	Wages and Hours of Labor: Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor: November to May.	Wages and Hours of Labor: Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Wages and Hours of Labor: Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Wages and Hours of Labor: Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation: On full time.	Months in Operation: On ¾ time only.	Months in Operation: On ½ time only.	Months in Operation: On ¼ time only.	Months in Operation: Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture: If water power is used: On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Wheels: Kind.	Wheels: Breadth, in feet.	Wheels: Revolutions per minute.	Wheels: Horse-power.	If steam power is used: Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Chesapeake Guano Co	Fertilizers Manures	$ 100.000	25	25			10	10	$ 1.50		$ 9.000	12					$ 127.500	$ 195.000								1	1	60
2	Patapsco Guano Co	do.	440.070	48	48			10	10	1.50		21.705	12					330.000	450.000								3	1	130
3	Lorentz & Rittler	do.	60.000	30	30			10	10	1.30	1.00	10.000	10				2	21.200	50.000								2	1	40
△ 4	R. W. L. Rasin & Co	do.	500.000	200	199		1	10	10	2.00	$ 1.16	69.650	12					427.500	1.050.000								4	2	130
5	Daubman Bros & Co	do	150.000	30	30			10	10	1.85	1.33	12.000	12					81.400	137.500								4	2	80
6	Balto Coal Tar Mf'g Co	Coal Tar	70.000	25	25			10	10	1.75	1.16	7.534	12					18.850	48.000	Duplicate on returns of N. Plummer dest Sup't Sch 3 Page 1 Line 35							1	—	8
7	Alex J. Wedderburn	Fertilizers Manufacturing Manures	15.000	6	5		1	10	10		1.00	2.000	12					25.000	36.000								—	—	—
8	James Armstrong & Co	Soap	75.000	17	17			10	10	3.00	1.50	10.920	12					40.000	55.960								1	1	12
9	Md. White Lead Co	White Lead	300.000	46	46			10	10	3.00	1.50	21.450	12					105.050	175.000								3	1	120
10	John Bullock & Son	Fertilizers Manures	100.000	17	17			10	10	1.75		7.800	12					101.200	130.000	This return does appear on Sch 3 Line 24 Page 1 of N. Plummer dest Sup't but being incorrect 130.000							2	2	150
11	Joshua Horner Jr & Co	do	100.000	25	25			10	10	1.50	1.00	10.000	12					93.000	150.000								3	3	150
12	G. Ober & Sons	do	200.000	50	50			10	10	1.50		22.000	12					202.000	300.000								2	1	100
* 13	P. G. George & Co	Soap	14.000	6	6			10	10		1.16	1.000	5				7	12.717	16.800								1	1	8
14	J. A. & H. Holloway	Fertilizers Manures	300.000	30	30			10	10	2.50	1.25	18.000	12					301.200	360.000								1	1	60
15	Symington Bros & Co	Sulphuric Acid	75.000	25	25			10	10	1.50	1.25	12.000	12					62.000	105.000	Duplicate on Sch 3 H. F. Hanes dest Sup't Page 19 Line 7							1	1	10
16	C. W. Abbott & Co	Patent Fertilizers Refined Poudrette Compound	1.000	2	2			10	10		1.00	626	12					2.500	7.000	Duplicate on returns of N. Plummer dest Sup't Sch 3 Page 1 Line 42.							—	—	—
17	Md. Fertileting Manf'g Co	Fertilizers Manures	105.000	25	23		2	10	10	2.25	1.50	10.945	11				1	209.870	249.870								5	2	65
18	P. Bell & Sons	do	300.000	50	50			10	10	2.00	1.25	11.687	12					250.000	340.000								3	1	200
19	W. Whitelock & Co	do	300.000	15	13		2	10	10	3.00	1.33	6.720 26	12					55.240	70.188								5	2	80
20	James Webb	Soap	20.000	10	9		1	10	10	1.75		6.250	12					25.050	38.000								1	1	25
21	R. J. Baker & Co	Fertilizers Manures	250.000	30	30			10	10	2.00	1.25	13.000	12					210.000 199.000	312.600								4	1	35
22	G. W. Popplein & Co	Paints & Red Lead & Zinc	30.000	12	10		2	10	10	1.50		2.800	12					22.625	44.000								1	2	40
23	James Keigher	Soap	6.000	7	6		1	10	10	2.00	1.00	2.200	12					9.075	12.000								—	—	—
24	Browne Bros	Druggists Chemicals	35.000	10	10			10	10		1.00	3.000	12					49.000	75.000	Hand							—	—	—
25	Smith & Fowler	Soap	50.000	25	24		1	10	10	1.87	1.40	11.695	11				1	54.200	86.590								1	1	50
26	Bair Bros	Copper Paint	2.000	1	1			10	10		1.25	364	12					3.000 ~~6.000~~		Duplicate on returns of H. F. Hanes dest Sup't Sch 3 Page 19 Line 23.							Leased		
27	Porcelain Paint Co	Porcelain Paint	2.000	3	3			10	10	1.50	1.25	1.800	12					2.500	5.000								Leased		
28	W. J. Feris & Co	Wax Tapers & Candles	7.500	5	5			12	12		1.00	1.500	12					3.000 ~~5.000~~		Duplicate on return of H. F. Hanes dest Page 18 Sch 3 Line 37							Sup't Agent		
29	Slingluff & Co	Fertilizers Manures	250.000	40	40			10	10	2.25	1.50	20.000	12					200.000	375.000								3	1	80
30	Balto Chrome Works	Rock Ore & Chemicals Chrome	350.000	150	147		3	10	10	2.00	1.50	75.000	12					300.000	526.000								10	3	700
31	Christopher Libbert	Soap	81.432	14	11		3	10	10	2.28		9.600	12					68.996	104.000								1	1	40
32	Lewis Seldner Sons	Fertilizers Manures	100.000	25	25			10	10	2.50	1.50	15.000	9				3	162.500 ~~200.000~~		Transferred to Balto County Supplemental Sch See Note appended to Sch 3 dist records being located in Baltimore County.							2	1	160
33	Burrough Bros	Druggists Chemical Products	35.000	8	6	2		10	10	2.00	1.00	5.000	12					24.750	50.000								Circulating Hot Water		
34																				5767 32									
35																													
36	Baltimore Acetate Co Dmgs & Chemicals																												
37	Acetate of Lime		100.000	30	30			10	10	1.50	1.00	3.030	4				8	8700	17120								2	1	70
38																													
39																													
40																													
41																													
42																													
43																													
44																													
45																													

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

△ Night and day
* Commenced business January 1880.

[7–342.]

Supervisor's Dist. No. .....
Enumeration Dist. No. .....

CENSUS OFFICE — RECEIVED OCT 29 1880

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 3 and 4.

Page 1

Examined the total wages Planimeter

BOOTS AND SHOES.—LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

Products of Industry in ....., in the ~~County~~ City of Baltimore, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

William Williamson
Asst Special Agent U. S. Census

BOOTS AND SHOES.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MACHINES.			MATERIALS.	
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary mechanic.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of sewing-machines.	Number of pegging-machines.	Number of screwing and nailing machines.	Number sides sole leather.	Number sides upper leather.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	H. Wittmer & Bro	14000	24	14	10		9	9	2.00	1.00	8550	8		2	2	14			1560	3774
2	McLaughlin Bros	36000	45	26	14		8	8	2.00	1.00	15000	11			1	15			3000	2500
3	James H. Grace & Bro	6000	20	10	5		10	10	1.75	1.00	5500	12				8			250	2000
4	Francis L. Hall	10000	25	12	7	1	10	10	2.00	1.00	7500	11			1	7			500	1500
5	E. P. Hill & Sons	8000	20	12	8		10	10	1.75	1.00	6500	11			1	8			700	2500
6	August Dornback	2500	20	15			10	12	2.00	1.00	5460	10		1	1	4			520	50
		66500	154								48510									

BOOTS AND SHOES—Continued.

	MATERIALS—Continued.			PRODUCTS.						POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
										IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
												WHEELS.							
	Pounds of other leather.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	Number of pairs of boots.	Value.	Number of pairs of shoes.	Value.	Value of unspecified products, including repairing.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
1		2500	14000	100	600	1560	27300	260	38160	✓									
2		3000	30000			40000	52000		52000	✓									
3		2000	8500			15000	17000		17000	✓									
4		2640	8190			13000	19500	500	20000	✓									
5		2000	11200			13000	24000	200	25000	✓									
6	2700	285	5975	724	2996	2872	8616	642	12254	✓									
		17865							154414										

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				TANNING. MATERIALS.						
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of tons hemlock bark.	Sources whence hemlock bark is procured.	Number of tons oak bark.	Sources whence oak bark is procured.	Number of hides.	Number of skins.	Total value of all materials.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	James Musgrave	25000	8	6			10	9	1.50	1.25	2750	12						500	md & Va	2500	5000	20000
2	John Wolf	1000	1	1			10	10	1.50		234	12										
3	Henry Lindman	3000	10	6	1		10	10	1.50	.80	2706	12				sumac 5	sumac Sicily		alum @ 3¢ 4000 lbs		Calf skin 2500	9783
4	Loeber & Atkinson	75000	80	70	5		10	10	1.50	.75	22544	12				sumac 2240	sumac Virginia				Goat 105000	135000
5	Chas. Raabe	7000	9	3	1	2	10	11	2.00	1.00	2700	12				sumac 11	sumac Sicily & Va	dumac 1800			Calf 35000	18890
6	Chas Friese	4000	8	6			10	9	1.65	1.16	2300	12				880		1000	md	800	3000	9100

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED)—Continued.

	TANNING—Continued. PRODUCTS.			CURRYING. MATERIALS.				CURRYING. PRODUCTS.			POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										
											IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.			
													WHEELS.								
	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Number of gallons of oil.	Total value of all materials.	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	
1	5000	5000	28000															2	1	25	✓
2				600		100	3075	600		4200											
3		25000	15170																		✓
4		105000	157000		105000	2880	156300		105000	190000	Transferred to Sch 3 Page 4 Line 39							1	1	50	✓
5		35000	17550																		✓
6	1600	3000	15900	1600	3000	600	13550	1600	3000	16000								1	1	15	✓

Notes.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
Power used in manufacture.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
Horse-power.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Transferred to Sch 3.

[7–342.]

Supervisor's Dist. No. .....
Enumeration Dist. No. .....

CENSUS OFFICE RECEIVED OCT 9 1880

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 3 and 4.

Examined the total wages
Plummer

Page 2.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

Products of Industry in ....., in the ~~County~~ City of Baltimore, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

William Williamson
Asst special Agent U.S. Census

BOOTS AND SHOES.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MACHINES.			MATERIALS.	
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary mechanic.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of sewing-machines.	Number of pegging-machines.	Number of screwing and nailing machines.	Number sides sole leather.	Number sides upper leather.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1 Eichengreen Bro	6000	30	20	6		10	10	2.00	1.00	10400	10		1	1	10			1660	3900
2 Joseph Davis & Co	25000	216	216			10	8	2.50	.40	36000	12				50		3	9000	15000
3																			
4																			
5																			
6																			

33000 346 46700

BOOTS AND SHOES—Continued.

MATERIALS—Continued.			PRODUCTS.						POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
									IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
											WHEELS.							
Pounds of other leather.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	Number of pairs of boots.	Value.	Number of pairs of shoes.	Value.	Value of unspecified products, including repairing.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
1 2400	2500	19880	700	2800	16000	32000	500	35300	✓									
2 1360	30000	88360			200000	200000	5000	205000	✓ convict Labor							1	1	12 ✓
3																		
4																		
5																		
6																		

108240 240300

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				TANNING. MATERIALS.						
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of tons hemlock bark.	Sources whence hemlock bark is procured.	Number of tons oak bark.	Sources whence oak bark is procured.	Number of hides.	Number of skins.	Total value of all materials.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1 Stafford Bros	1500	4	4			10	9	1.60	1.50	1638	12						40	Virginia		2500	4400
2 A. Hartzmen & Son	17000	10	10			10	9	1.25	1.00	2400	8			4			300	Md	1500	5000	20,000
3 Phil. C. Zipp	12000	10	8			10	10	1.50	1.16	3224	12						125	Virginia	250	5000	10,450
4 Eberle & Stern	1760	1	1			10	10	1.75		50	4			8			9	Md		700	1,010
5 Mc Sahlin	1000	2	2			10	10	1.35	1.00	700	12				alum @ $4.60 to 2000					5,500	2700
6 John Happ	1500	4	4			10	10	1.50		1500	12				alum @ $4.87 to 2900					Calf 22464	13756

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED)—Continued.

TANNING—Continued. PRODUCTS.			CURRYING. MATERIALS.				CURRYING. PRODUCTS.			POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.											
										IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.			
												WHEELS.									
Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Number of gallons of oil.	Total value of all materials.	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.		
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42		
1 ✓	2500	6200	1000	2500	250	8810	1000	2500	11500												1
2 3000	5000	23000	3000	5000	300	23120	3000	5000	25000								1	1	8		2 ✓
3 500 @ 5	5000 @ 26 wts	13400 1750	500	5000	2400	14800 12560	500 @	5000 @ 36 wts	11500 16920												3
4	700	1260		700	70	1300		700	1575												4
5	5500	3700		5000	50	3750		5500	4500												5
6	22464	19072																			6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Supervisor's D[illegible] No. .....

Enumeration Dist. No. .....

[7–342.]

CENSUS OFFICE. RECEIVED OCT 9 1880

Examined the total wages
Plummer

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 3 and 4.

Page 3

BOOTS AND SHOES.—LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

Products of Industry in ....., in the ~~County~~ City of Baltimore, State of Maryland

during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

William Williamson
Asst special agent U. S. Census

BOOTS AND SHOES.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MACHINES.			MATERIALS.	
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary mechanic.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of sewing-machines.	Number of pegging-machines.	Number of screwing and nailing machines.	Number sides sole leather.	Number sides upper leather.
							May 1 to November.	November to May.												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1																				
2																				
3																				
4																				
5																				
6																				

BOOTS AND SHOES—Continued.

	MATERIALS—Continued.			PRODUCTS.						POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
										IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
												WHEELS.								
	Pounds of other leather.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	Number of pairs of boots.	Value.	Number of pairs of shoes.	Value.	Value of unspecified products, including repairing.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
1																			
2																			
3																			
4																			
5																			
6																			

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				TANNING. MATERIALS.						
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of tons hemlock bark.	Sources whence hemlock bark is procured.	Number of tons oak bark.	Sources whence oak bark is procured.	Number of hides.	Number of skins.	Total value of all materials.
							May to November.	November to May.														
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	G. Malfort	667 1000	1	1			10	10	1.50		1 4 50	12						10	Md		700	1005
2	Goliet Baker	667 2000	3	3			10	10	1.50	1.00	1 800 600 700	12				4,000		4	Md		3500	3500
3																						
4																						
5																						
6																						

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED)—Continued.

	TANNING—Continued. PRODUCTS.			CURRYING. MATERIALS.				CURRYING. PRODUCTS.			POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
											IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
													WHEELS.							
	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Number of gallons of oil.	Total value of all materials.	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
1		700	1575		700	120	1623		700	2100										
2		3500	3000		3500	160	3068		3500	4655										
3																				
4																				
5																				
6																				

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
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The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
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POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported. the shop.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

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(14)

[7–343.]

CENSUS OFFICE. RECEIVED OCT 9 1880

Supervisor's Dist. No.....
Enumeration Dist. No.....

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

Planing Mill

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in Brick Yards, in the ~~County~~ City of Baltimore, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

William Williamson
Asst Special Agent U. S. Census

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				SAWS.					MATERIALS.			PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS.			
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of muley saws.	Number of band-saws.	Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs.)	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand laths.	Number of thousand shingles.	
						May to November.	November to May.																			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
1																										1
2																										2
3																										3
4																										4
5																										5
6																										6

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued.					REMANUFACTURES.							POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										
												IF WATER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.			
														WHEELS.								
Number of thousand staves.	Number of thousand sets of headings.	Number of thousand feet of bobbin and spool stock.	Total value of all products hereinbefore named.	Total value of all other products.	Do you remanufacture any portion of your own cut into sash, doors, blinds, frames, clap-boards, &c.? [Yes or No.]	If so, give total value of such manufactures.	Give average number of hands employed in such remanufacture.	From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? [Yes or no.]	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? [Yes or no.]	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	
																						1
																						2
																						3
																						4
																						5
																						6

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MATERIALS.		
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of cords wood.	Value of all other material.	Total value of all materials.
						May to November.	November to May.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1 Smith & Schwarz	35000	150	140		10	10	10	1.37	1.00	$29135	6			6	372	$5479	$6964
2 G. N. Robinson & Son	95000	135	120		5	8	10	1.75	1.00	37950	7			5	25	19400	19525
3 Joseph J. Robinson, Sr	20000	92	72		20	10	9	1.75	1.00	18200	6			6	10	3116	3156
4 Daniel Donnelly	35000	95	75			9	8	1.45	1.00	21183	6			6	100	$317	$817
5 F. & A. Hehe	20000	115	115			10	10	1.62	1.00	16790	6			6	350	9647	10609
6																	

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

PRODUCTS.							POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										
							IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.			
									WHEELS.								
Number of thousand common brick.	Number of thousand fire-brick.	Number of thousand pressed brick.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipe.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	
						$41.338	√							1	1	40	1
5.500		200.				$70.000	√										2
4.700		290.				22 800	√										3
5.000		200.				35.750	√							1	1	10	4
5.400		140.				33.150	√										5
4.200		150.															6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. [illegible] formation available should be used in filling these columns.

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[7–261.]

Page No. 15

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a **SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE**, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Miscellaneous, in the City of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: 18 Enson Street

William Williamson
asst special agent U. S. Census
Enumerator.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Average number of hands employed. Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation. On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture. If water power is used. On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used. Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.	
	Miscellaneous.																													
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
1	L. Himmel & Son	Furniture & Building	1,000	3	3			10	10	2.50	1.00	1,392	12					800	3,000	✓									1
2	James L. Smith	Carpentering	125	2	1			10	10	2.00		50	4			8		350	850	✓									2
3	S. W. O'Laughlin	do	50	2	1			10	10	1.75		350	8				4	500	1300	✓									3
4			1175	7	4							1792						1650	5150										4
5																													5
6																													6
7																													7
8																													8
9																													9
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44																													44
45																													45

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

[7–261.]

Page No. 14

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Miscellaneous, in the ~~County~~ City of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: 18 Ensor st

William Williamson
Asst Special Agent U S ~~Enumerator.~~ Census

Miscellaneous.

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation. On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture. If water power is used. On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used. Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1 Wm N Hickman	Coffins	18000	3	2			10	10	2.00		1,800	12					2500	6800										
2 Geo C Rhodenmayer	Coffin Trimming	500	1	1			10	10	1.66		500	12					400	1,761										
3 Jas F Byrnes	Coffins	300	2	2			10	10	1.35		800	12					300	3000										
4 H J Horn & Co	Fruit Packers & Vegetable Canners & Preservers	10,000	127	12	80	3	10	8	2.50	.75	19807	4		2	6		33,816	52,914								1		30
5 Chas F Lehmann	House & Sign Painter	150	7	3			10	10	1.75		1,575	12					500	3175										
6 Thos B M Leary	do	100	2	1			10	10	2.00		400	8			4		250	1263										
7 Simon Berger	Furniture Cabinet Makers	30					10	10				12					670	1,300										
8 Joshua L Rutledge	Carpentering & Building	200	8	2			10	10	1.50		600	8			4		2000	3200										
9 William L Brown	Carpentering & Building	1,000	12	8			10	8	2.00	1.50	5000	12					10000	18000										
10 Levi Bas	Mens & Boys Clothing	3,000	22	6	10		12	12	5.00	.75	4,500	12					7500	15000										
11 Levi Goldsmith	do	1,000	4		4		10	10		.42	500	12					2000	3000										
12 Israel Josinsky	Clothing Mens Pants & Pantaloons	350	2		2		10	10		.50	200	8			4		200	600										
13 O L Mathibot	Furniture	2000	5	2			9	8	2.00		1,200	12					4000	6400										
14 Oscar Otto	Dyers & Scourers & Cleaning	350					10	10				12					150	780								1		4
15 James Fitzgerald	Picture Frames & Looking Glasses	5000	4	2			10	10	1.75	1.25	900	10	2				2000	4000										
16 Wm N Bolderman	Photographing	300	1	1			10	10		.50	75	12					156	1400										
17 J Loewensprung	Mattrasses	1,500	3	2			10	10	1.25		825	12					5,000	7,000								1		2
18 H Ponert agent	Vinegar	1,000	2	2			10	10		1.00	600	12					500	1,600										
19 Mrs Mary Griffith	Paper Hangings	500	4	2			10	9	2.00		1,350	6		6			1650	4,000										
20 Henry W Mears	Coffin Trimming	3,000	5	2			12	12	2.50		1,500	12					6,000	12,000										
21 Wm N Dunger	Coffins	1,000	4	3			10	10	1.50	1.00	1,000	12					800	2,400										
22 J W Vansant	Cigar Box Factory	2,000	6	4	2		10	10	1.25		1,638	8	4				4,500	9,100										
23 M C Hodgdon	Furniture	9,000	18	18			10	10	1.75	1.00	6,500	12					15,000	25,000									*	
24 R H Armiger	Carpentering & Building	1,500	6	3			10	10	1.75		1,975	12					1600	4200										
25 Joseph Seckombe	do	150	5	4			10	10	2.00		2,400	12					1,700	5,000										
26 L & N Jones & Co	Rag Carpets	500	6	5		1	10	10	1.50	1.00	850	4			8		1,500	3,000										
27 S Rosenthal	Mens & Boys Clothing	2000	5	3	2		10	10	1.00	.50	1,050	12					2,000	3812										
28 Charles Kerndt	Dyers & Scourers & Cleaners	3,500	2	1			10	10	1.25		500	12					500	2,000								1		3
29 Jacob Myers	Paper Hangings	5,000	9	5	1		10	9	1.33	.83	2,496	12					6,500	13,000										
30 Christopher Scheuer	Carpentering & Building	100	2	1			10	10	1.50		512	9			3		250	1,000										
31 George Kronmiller	Ivory Turnings	3,000					10	10				12					3000	6,000										
32 Becker & Bro	Wooden Boxes	20,000	50	30		10	10	10	1.66	.37	21,030	12					35000	65000								1	1	35
33 Wm B Turner & Son	Carpentering & Building	100	1	1			10	10	2.00		300	12					1200	2700										
34 John H Jenig	Paper Boxes	20					10	10				12					350	600										
35 Geo W Hardesty	Wooden Hydrants	300					10	10				12					1,145	2091										
36 Bonsaville Bro	Shirts & Underwear	800	5		5		10	10	1.00		1,500	12					3,100	6,100										
37 Mullen & Son	Marble Cutters & Stone Work	1,100	9	5			10	10	2.25	1.33	2,616	10		2			4969	10736										
38 R H Robinson	Patent Medicines & Compounds Pharmacist	2000	2	1			8	8	1.00		450	12					500	1,500										
39 Zonder & Sutherland	Houses & Sign Painting	300	6	3			10	10	2.00		1,317	8			4		2647	5333										
40 Dennis E Foley	Cabinet Makers	50	1	1			8	8	2.00		50	12					100	618										
41 John J Gladys	Paper Hangings	50	2	1			10	10	3.00		290	5			7		950	1700										
42 Daub Fleming & Son	Carpentering & Building	300	10	7			10	10	1.75	1.50	2,300	7		2	3		1200	5000										
43 John M Foster	Carpentering & Building	8,000	36	18			10	9	1.63	1.25	4,000	6			6		8322	16000										
44 House & Simpson	do	150	4	4			10	8	1.50	1.25	1,600	9		3			1,000	5,000										
45 Heywood Bro & Co	Turning Chairs	50,000	30	10		2	10	10	1.87	.50	6,000	12					99000	125000								N		
		159,500	433	174	106	16					93506						256425	464483								5	1	74

Remarks.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

Column 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

Column 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

Columns 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

Columns 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

Column 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

Columns 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

Columns 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

* Power leased & furnished by other parties.

OFFICE OCT 9 18

[7—261.]

Plumm

Page No. 13.

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Miscellaneous, in the ~~County~~ City of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: 18 Eason Street

William Williamson
Asst. Special agent U. S. Enumerator.

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Average number of hands employed: Females above 15 years.	Average number of hands employed: Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor: Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	Wages and Hours of Labor: Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor: November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation: On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture: If water power is used: On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Wheels: Kind.	Wheels: Breadth, in feet.	Wheels: Revolutions per minute.	Wheels: Horse-power.	If steam power is used: Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
Miscellaneous.																											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
(1) Patrick F. Welch	Plumbing & Gas Fitting	50	3	1			8	8	3.00	1.50	488	8			4		800	1,808									
(2) Joseph Geis	do	2,300	9	3			10	10	2.25	1.16	2,114	12					2,000	5,614									
(3) Geo. W. Taylor	Coffee Tea & Spice Dealer	800	4	1			10	10	1.50	1.00	700	12					1,200	2,900									
(4) John C. Brown	do	600	5	2			10	10	2.00		1,872	12					2,100	5,000									
(5) Albert T. Server	do	1,000	3	3			6	8	1.50	1.00	600	3	4	3	1	1	500	1,800									
(6) Adam Simon	do	1,000					10	10				12					800	1,300									
(7) Adam Silberzahn	do	800	1	1			9	9	1.50		120	12					400	932									
(8) Christian Snyder	do	400					10	10				12					200	728									
(9) Laurence Thaler	do	1,500	4	4			10	10	1.83		1,088	12					5,000	8,000									
(10) Henry W. Hempel	Stoves Tinners & Plumbers	500	4	1		1	10	10	2.00	1.25	468	4			8		500	1,968									
(11) Chas. E. Ehmann	Marble Cutter	5,000	6	5			10	9	1.50	.66	1,560	10			2		1,200	4,356									
(12) John M. Witzgall	do	600	4	1			10	10	1.75		250	8			4		375	1,335									
(13) Robt. M. Matthews	Monthly Pattern Maker	250					10	10				10			2		100	600									
(14) James Tapp	House Painting	150	2	1			10	10	2.00		400	6			6		250	1,100									
(15) Benj. F. Nalls	House Sign	250	4	1			10	10	2.00		500	6			6		250	1,300									
(16) W. A. Anderson	Dentistry Mechanical	400										12					~~150~~	~~400~~									
(17) John G. Siegmann	Coffee Roaster & Spices	1,650	1	1			7	7		.50	156	12					1,644	2,600							1	1	6
(18) Christopher Engelken	Cigar Boxes	125					10	10				7			2	3	350	592									
(19) Jacob Feld	Shirts & Underwear	30					10	10				8			4		694	1,244									
(20) Isaac Mack & Son	Mens & Boys Clothing	3,000	15	6	9		10	10	.75	.40	581	4			8		2,000	3,000									
(21) W. N. De Tunnel Brough	Paper Hanging	10	2	1			10	10	2.00		100	8			4		250	700									
(22) Siehler & Hebrank	Engraving Electrotypers Stereotypers	3,000	5	4			10	10	1.37		1,600	12					4,200	8,000							1	1	4
(23) M. Koehler	Mineral Waters	1,000	4	1						1.00	450	12					~~7,000~~	~~9,000~~									
(24) John H. Watts	Patent Medicines & Confectionery Proprietary Articles	200					10	10				12					500	900									
(25) W. J. Schaffeld	Carpentering & Building	2,500	8	8			10	9	1.75		3,800	10	2				6,000	12,000									
(26) Rosendale & Co	Furniture	65,000	110	100			10	10	2.00	1.50	50,000	12					73,000	144,000							1	1	40
(27) Casper Sauer	Brooms	100					10	10				12					1,198	2,198									
(28) Henry Ewalt	Paper Hanging	1,000	5	3			8	8	1.50		960	7		3	2	1	1,760	4,000									
(29) G. S. Griffith & Co	Carpet Weaving	10,000	75	75			10	9	1.66		9,900	12					~~22,000~~	~~45,000~~									
(30) Magarity & Jones	Carpentering & Building	5,000	30	16			10	9	2.00	1.00	7,200	12					21,000	35,000									
(31) Christopher Schepeler	Upholstering	300					10	10				12					150	600									
(32) Jas. T. Frames & Co	Patent Medicines & Confectionery Pharmacist	200					10	10				12					500	1,000									
(33) Mrs. A. J. Beckley	Paper Hanging	2,000	8	4			10	10	1.50	.58	2,032	12					4,000	8,000									
(34) John Gieseler	General Painting	25	1	1			8	8	1.50		350	9			3		350	1,500									
(35) N. Kurtzburger	Mens & Boys Clothing	2,000	25	12	13		10	10	2.75	.75	4,000	9			3		5,400	12,000									
(36) R. P. Darden	Dentistry Mechanical	500												12			~~300~~	~~1,000~~									
(37) Adolphus Kleineibet	Furniture	3,000	2		2		10	10		.70	146	4			8		1,000	1,380									
(38) Fried & Son	Mens & Boys Clothing	10,000	30	10	20		10	10	2.50	.75	7,475	12					15,000	28,000									
(39) Strasburger & Son	do	7,500	175	65	110		11	13	4.50	.75	21,050	12					52,670	92,647									
(40) S. D. Price	Carpentering & Building	5,000	30	15			10	10	1.75	1.10	7,000	12					15,000	25,000									
(41) Dr. J. H. Mauer	Dentist Mechanical	400					11	9				12					500	~~800~~									
(42) Peter J. Reilly	House & Sign Painter	100	5	2			10	10	2.00		864	8			1	3	250	1,546									
(43) Christopher Selgehardt	House Painter	225	3	1			10	10	1.75		262	6			6		300	900									
(44) W. H. Morrow	Gilder & Picture Frames	500	1	1			8	8	1.50		286	6		2	4		714	1,500									
(45) A. Storck & Son	Doors Sash & Blinds	20,000	40	30		5	10	9	1.75	1.25	15,200	8	4				15,000	50,000							2	1	20
(46)																											
(47)																											
(48)																											
(49)		179765	624	376	154	6					143,372						278,555	534,048							5	4	70

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

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COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

+ Convict Labor in part-employed at 10¢ per day.

[7–261.]

Page No. 12

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Miscellaneous, in the ~~County~~ City of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: 18 Enson Street

William Williamson
Asst Special Agent U. S Census Enumerator.

Miscellaneous.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.								
																				If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
																						Wheels.					
					Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ⅔ time only.	On ½ time only.	Idle.			On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	John W. Glenn	Plumbing & Gas Fitting	150					10	10				12					300	800	✓								
2	Mrs. A. Sheeler	Cooperage	150	2	1			8	8	1.25		375	12					114	840	✓								
3	John F. Grey	Lining & Wicks	10	2	1			10	10		.75	100	9			3		168	628	✓								
4	Beaver Dam Marble Co.	Marble Works	100,000	120	90		10	10	10	2.50	1.12½	30,000	12					20,000	75,000	✓						13	13	230
5	Louis D. Sicket	Confectionery	700					10	10				12					1000	1,500	✓								
6	John C. Fundt	do	12,000	2	2			12	12	2		1,300	12					15000	18,300	✓								
7	Chas. W. Hatter	do	5000	4	3			10	10	1.75	1.00	1,125	12					7,000	10,000	✓								
8	August Wittern	Dyeing & Scouring	700					10	10				4		4	4		300	1,500	✓								
9	Michael Willex	do	2,300	5	3	1		10	10	2.33	.83	1,600	3		9			700	3,100	✓						1		10
10	Wm. T. King	Carpentering & Building	100	3	3			10	10	2.00	1.00	1,500	12					3,000	7,000	✓								
11	Porter & McDonald	do	300	1	1			10	8	2.00		262	3		5	4		560	1,500	✓								
12	John Kesselring	Baskets	1,200	3	2			9	9	1.00		600	12					300	1,200	✓								
13	Fred'k W. Niemeyer	do	100	1	1			10	10	.50		156	12					150	728	✓								
14	Charles Brandt	do	50					10	10				12					180	500	✓								
15	August Munzner	do	100	1	1			12	12	1.17		350	12					400	1,250	✓								
16	Joseph Sauerwald	do	300	1	1			10	10	1.50		450	12					350	1,200	✓								
17	C. Wegefarth	Patent Herb Medicines & Compounds	200					10	10				12					400	1,200	✓								
18	Richard Tappington	Drugs & Medicines	1,000	3	1			10	10	1.50	1.00	400	12					600	2,050	✓								
19	Ford & Armacost	Millinery	150										6			6		1,000	1,500									
20	Mrs. A. L. Hahl	do	1,500	2		2		10	10	1.00		300	6			6		500	1,500									
21	J. C. Hebeler & Bro.	do	150	3		3		9	9	1.50		700	6			6		500	1,800									
22	George Ewalt	Paper Hanging	1,000	6	2			10	10	2.50		1,500	8		4			2,500	6,000	✓								
23	Geo. F. Orth & Bro.	do	5,000	4	1			9	8	2.50		1,518	8		4			3,000	6,500	✓								
24	Mary Donat	Human Hair Work	600	1		1		9	9	.50		156	12					1,500	3,000	✓								
25	John Whitson	Brushes	100	4	3			10	9	2.50		1,000	3		9			1,000	3,000	✓								
26	W. H. Huttenberger	Coopering	100					10	10				8			4		150	600	✓								
27	Lorenz Weber	Rag Carpets	350	2	2			10	10	1.00		600	12					2,000	3,200	✓								
28	Chas. Stengel	do	1,000					10	10				12					468	700	✓								
29	Margaret Schmaus	do	800	1	1			10	10	.50		156	12					300	631	✓								
30	Matthew Stahn	Photographing	500	1		1		8	8		.66	208	12					200	1,200	✓								
31	Towson & Procter	do	450	1	1			9	8	1.00		300	12					312	2,600	✓								
32	John H. Piercy	do	100	1		1		8	7		.66	150	9			12		78	520	✓								
33	Louis Stein	Men's & Boys' Clothing	4,500	15	5	10		10	10	1.75	.60	2,236	6			6		3,000	7,500	✓								
34	H. Blondheim	do	1,800	10	6	4		10	10	1.50		2,500	6			6		3,000	6,875	✓								
35	Henry M. Bausen	Looking Glass & Picture Frames	1,200	2	2			10	12	1.50		900	12					900	4,500	✓								
36	Fred'k Langer & Co.	do	400	1	1			10	10	3		21	12					600	1,521	✓								
37	John Donahue	Millinery & Straw Goods, Bonnet Frames	100	1	1			12	12	1.66		360	8		4			440	1,770	✓								
38	Susan Kreisel	Woolen Jackets	100	1	1			10	10	1.00		300	11		1			450	1,000									
39	Frederick Cotton	Refrigerators	200	3	1			10	10	1.16		74	5		7			265	640	✓								
40	Fleischmann & Co.	Wooden Pipes	300	4	2		1	10	9		.35	315	8	4				1,255	2,700	✓								*
41	Wm. N. Beutter	Musical Instruments	1,200	6	3			6	6	1.50		675	6			6		425	2,000	✓								
42	John C. Hempel	Rubber Cloth Duckings & Packing	300	2		1		10	10	1.25	.50	125	3			9		539	1,121	✓								
43	Diedrich H. Blaer	Malt Grain	100					10	10				12					665	1,560	✓								
44	Henry Loudenslager	Cigar Boxes	25	1	1			10	10	1.00		75	6		6			150	538	✓								
45	Adolph Hamburger	Shirts & Underwear	2,000	60	2	57	1	10	10	2.00	.75	4,200	4		1	7		1,000	11,975	✓								
419			148,215	280	140	91	12					56,587						76,609	204,767							14	13	240
467																												

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COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

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* Power leased & furnished by other parties.

[7–261.]

Page No. 11

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

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(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Miscellaneous, in the ~~County~~ City of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: 18 Exeter Street

William Williamson
Asst special agent U. S. Census
Enumerator.

Miscellaneous.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.								
								Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.												If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
																						Wheels.					
																				On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Adam Fink	Tinning Coffins	1,400					10	10				12					400	1,000									
2	John W. Babylon	Mfg. Cabinet Ware	5,000	17	6	4	7	10	10	250	61	2,500	8			4		1,000	4,000								1	1	15
3	Hook & Keiller	Coffee Roasters	10,000	4	4			10	10	200		1,896	12					722	3,400								1	1	8
4	Silverwood & Sons	Kindling Wood	3,025	5	3			10	9		125	1,125	12					2,208	3,361	This return is correct. N.H. Gascager									
5	Jerry Grey	Wood Turning & Carving Turning Work & Turning	100	3	1			12	12	1.50	67	273	12					375	936										
6	Howard & Evans	Marble Work	20,000	160	160			10	8	3.10	61	3,600	12					12,800	17,400								2	3	140
7	John J. Morgan	Coffin Trimmings	450	3	2			10	10	1.50	.70	580	12					840	2,120										
8	Frank J. Murphy	Picture Frames	2,000	4	2			8	8	1.50	1.00	924	12					12,000	17,000										
9	E. Engelhardt	Brooms	500	3	3			8	8	1.00	.75	750	8			4		1,000	2,500										
10	W. J. Garrette	Carpentering	150	4	1			10	10	1.50		150	12					860	1,410										
11	Henry F. Litsinger	Furniture	200					10	10				12					150	500										
12	Jas. J. Carroll & Co	Mantels	2,000	6	3			10	9	2.50	1.50	1,600	12					1,600	5,000										
13	N. O. Rice	House Painting	50	8	1			8	8	2.00	1.25	360	8			2	2	150	1,500										
14	Jacob B. Weaver	Painting & Printing	200	1	1			10	10	2.00		250	8			4		250	1,500										
15	J. M. Nutty	House Sign Painting	125	8	3			10	9	1.75		1,900	9			3		900	3,800										
16	John A. McInerney	Do	150	4	1			9	9	2.00	1.50	624	8			4		500	1,800										
17	Geo. W. Tinker	do	25	1	1			10	9	1.00		50	4			4	4	158	520										
18	Jas. Galbreath	Carpentering & Building	800	12	4			10	10	1.75	1.00	2,100	8			4		1,750	5,850										
19	Jas. M. Robinson	do	1,000	8	2			10	8	1.50		882	12					900	2,250										
20	John T. Reinicker	do & Building	250	8	7			10	9	2.00	1.25	4,220	12					4,700	10,000										
21	Geo. C. Cole	do	150	5	1			10	9	1.75		787	12					1,000	2,500										
22	Alexander Buchanan	Furniture Cabinet Maker	100					10	10				12					260	780										
23	Moses Richardson	Cigar Boxes	1,000					10	10				12					256	672										
24	Catharine Linck	Pickles & Sauces	650					10	10				4			8		450	900										
25	Mrs. H. J. Heinz	Sausage	5,000	3	2			10	10	1.35		1,000	12					4,000	6,500										
26	August Kiel	do	6,150	2	2			10	10	1.35		832	12					4,000	6,500										
27	Hugh Gilford	Stone Earthen Ware Pottery	13,000	11	9			10	9	1.75	1.25	3,426	9			2	1	1872 3,273	6,094										
28	Sullivan & Bro	Marble Works	15,000	55	55			10	10	2.50	1.67	18,000	12					15,000	50,000								1	1	12
29	A. J. Abrams	do	10,000	6	3			10	9	2.50	1.66	2,000	8			4		1,000	4,000										
30	John Conway	Hoop & Spittoon Ware Iron Smith	500	3	3			10	10	1.50		1,350	12					4,000	7,000										
31	John Casey	Tin Cans	60	21	21			10	10	1.50	.35	150	4			4	4	500	945										
32	Kraft & Wilcox	Tallow	55,000	6	5			10	9	2.00	1.50	3,000	12					52,000	65,000										
33	Hide & Tallow Assn.	do	12,500	3	2			10	10		1.85	1,229	12					49,300	54,021										
34	United Butchers Association	do	9,000	5	3			12	10	1.50	1.00	1,300	12					25,149	28,000										
35	L. C. Heath	Ice Cream	550	1	1			6	4		.75	225	12					~~1,000~~	~~1,700~~										
36	Thos. M. Legg	Marble Works	25	3	1			10	8	1.50		550	10			2		1200	2,500										
37	John Rellmer	Rag Carpets	25					10	10				10			2		350	775										
38	John Schmidt	Pickles & Tomatoes	700					10	10				2			2	8	800	1,300										
39	A. Petit le Brun	Operative Dentistry	160										12					288	588										
40	Theresa Kelly	Hairdressing & Hair Work	100					10	10				6			6		100	550										
41	N. C. Wiedefeld	Cabinet Maker	700	2	1			10	10	2.50		750	12					1,050	4,000										
42	Edwin B. Frey	Planing Mill & Lumber	17,500	8	2			10	10		1.12	944	12					2,013	4,000										
43	Hugh B. Hanna	Marble Works	5,000	40	40			10	10	2.50	1.66	10,000	6	3		3		14,000	30,000								1	1	20
44	Elw. D. Onion	Kindling Wood	3,000	3	1		1	10	10	1.67	.87	832	12					3150	4900								1	1	8
45	John G. Hook	Coffee Roaster & Spice Grinder	6,000	4	4			12	12		1.50	1872	12					22982	27097								1	1	8
			203,095	421	338	4	8					108,078						373,404	562,769								9	9	211

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

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COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

◇ Penitentiary Labor.

* Power leased & furnished by other parties.

[7–261.]

CENSUS OFFICE OCT 9 1880

Page No. 10

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Miscellaneous, in the City of Baltimore, State of Maryland; during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: 18 Exeter street

Wm Williamson
Asst Special Agent U. S. Census Enumerator.

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.								
							Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.								If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
																			On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels.						
																					Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
	Miscellaneous.																										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Giessel & Decker	Carpenters & Builders	10,000	30	18	21	10	10	2.00	1.25	10.000	12					32,500	54,000	✓									
2	Wm. H. Jolly	Carpenters & Millwrights	50				10	10				12					450	1,150	✓									
3	Paul Schnitzler	Artist	120				10	10				9				3	20 ~~600~~		✓									
4	Ulrich Schmidt	Furniture	1,850				10	10				12					150	600	✓									
5	G. W. Staylor	Stone Cutter	75	1	1		10	9	1.50		270	9				3	600	1,500	✓									
6	William Leach	Ropes	7,000	7	4	3	10	10	1.35	.42½	2,054	12					3,808	7,000	✓									
7	F. A. Harrison	Patent Medicines & Compounds	50				10	10				3				9	900	1,500	✓									
8	A. Miller	Soda & Mineral Waters	2,000	2½	2		10	10	1.50	1.16	728	6			6		600	2,000										
9	William Heinz	Confectionery	3,000	1	1		10	10		.50	1.50	12					754	1,500	✓									
10	Louis Angle	do	300	1	1		10	10	1.25		1.75	12					300	600	✓									
11	Fred'k Hitt	Plumbers & Gas Fitters	600				10	10				12					600	1,200	✓									
12	Wm. Kurzmann	Beer Bottling	250									12					~~900~~	~~1,200~~										
13	Justus Kahl	Malt Yeast & Baking Powder	500				10	10				12					375	1,348	✓									
14	Chas. C. Franke	Jeweller & Watch & Clock Repairing	1,400	1	1		10	10		1.25	1.40	12					259	640	✓									
15	Mrs. J. Jacob	Millinery	200	2½	1		9	9		.50	1.56	6			2½		~~300~~	700										
16	Dr. J. R. Sutherland	Mechanical Dentistry	1,000	4	3	1	11	9	4.00		1,252	12					500	5,000	✓							1	1	
17	Frederick Beck	Brushes	200	15	21	3	10	10	1.50	.40	1,317	12					800	2,600	✓									
18	William Hempel	do	500	4	4		9	9	1.50	1.00	1,236	5		7			1,800	4,000	✓									
19	Henry Levie	do	100	6	6		10	10	1.00	.60	1,123	12					4,000	6,323	✓									
20	John H. Long	Brooms	250				10	10				12					800	1,560	✓									
21	Jacob Wagner	do	900	2	2		10	10	.75	.50	390	12					2,184	3,174	✓									
22	Louis W. Hager	do	50	1	1		10	10	1.00		208	12					1,300	1,924	✓									
23	J. Barth & Son	Marble Cutters & Stone Work	800	3	1		10	8	1.50	.70	316	12					1,100	2,500	✓									
24	Fred'k H. Smith	do	575	3	1		10	9	1.50		181	12					807	1,820	✓									
25	Henry Berger	do	800	7	2½		10	8	1.50		936	7	5				800	3,000	✓									
26	Hatfield & Maguire	House Painting	1,000	5	2		10	8	2.00	1.50	624	6	3½		4		800	2,500	✓									
27	Louis Orth	Paper Hanging	200				10	10				12					200	500	✓									
28	Mrs. E. M. Green	Shirt Maker	250	4		2	9	9	1.00	.67	566	9		3			780	2,146	✓									
29	John H. Wolfe	Dyer & Scourer & Cleaning	25				10	10				12					390	1,000	✓									
30	Otto Schuster	Sofa & Couch & Lounges	700	2½	2½		7½	7½	1.75	1.00	400	8			4		900	2,500	✓									
31	~~Otto Kriesel~~	~~Jacket Lining Manufacturer~~	~~2,000~~									6		6			500	1,200										
32	Mrs. S. Allmand	Human Hair Work	100	2½	2½		8	8	.75		250	9			3		175	600	✓									
33	Geo. E. Parker	Manufacturer & Dealer in Hemp & Neck Wear	1,200	15		7	10	9	.75	.50	1,500	12					7000	12,000	✓									
34	Augustus Lietz	Cider Vinegar	150				10	10				12					512	1,300	✓									
35	John Weber	Ice Cream	800									4		2½	6		~~255~~	~~637~~										
36	Charles Coggins	do	100	3	1		10	5		.85	205	4		2½	6		~~640~~	~~2,300~~										
37	John P. Nellsberger	Cooperage	1,000	6	4		10	10	3.00	2.00	3,600	12					3,000	10,000	✓									
38	Geo. Bauernschub	do	25	2½	1		8	8	1.00	.50	228	12					600	1,028	✓									
39	Moritz Tribmann	Furniture Repairing	200	3	1		10	10	1.50		459	12					500	1,539	✓									
40	George Schilling	Undertaker	5,000	2	1		10	10	1.50	1.25	500	12					3,500	5,500	✓									
41	Henry Noeck & Son	do	200				8	8				8			4		1,000	2,000	✓									
42	Philip Niskendam	Furniture	50	1	1		10	10	1.10		338	12					200	1,000	✓									
43	Henry Mueller	do	1,800	1	1		10	10	1.25		158	12					300	970	✓									
44	Julius Noack	do	200				10	10				9			3		200	600	✓									
45	~~Matilda A. Yearley~~	~~Millinery~~	~~7,500~~	~~2½~~		~~1~~	~~10~~	~~10~~	~~1.50~~	~~1.00~~	~~475~~	~~12~~					~~1,020~~	~~3,000~~										
		56,195	138	58	11	6					29.35						50522	155981								1	1	

REMARKS.—The term "Producing Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

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COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

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x 1 Hand receives 4/ per Day, Remaining 3 are learning business and pay for the privilege.

[7–261.]

Page No. 9
Supervisor's Dist. No.
Enumeration Dist. No.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

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(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Cigars, in the City of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: 18 Enson Street

William Williamson
Asst Special Agent U. S. Enumerator.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.							
																				If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
																						Wheels.					
																				On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
		Cigars.																										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Henry Horstmann	Tobacco Cigar Maker	1,000	7	7			10	10	1.35		2835	12					3668	7500	✓								
2	Henry Fricke	" do	500	1	1			10	10	1.00		150	12					168	525	✓								
3	Frederick Kunze	" do	200					10	10				12					140	635	✓								
4	Henry Maisch	" do	1,000	1	1			10	10		.75	131	12					502	1,075	✓								
5	Chas. H. Klemm	" do	13,000	10	9		1	9	9	1.67	.35	4213	11				1	3900	10,086	✓								
6	J. Weidemann	" do	750	1	1			10	10	1.50		50	12					1500	2500	✓								
7			16450	20	16	0	1					7379						9878	22321									
8																												
9																												
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[7–261.]

CENSUS OFFICE. OCT 9 1880

Page No. 8

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

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SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Cigars, in the City of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: 18 Enson st

William Williamson
Asst Special Agent U S Enumerator

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Average number of hands employed: Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor: Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation: On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture: If water power is used: On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used: Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
1	Charles Scherf	Cigars	Maker	1,000				10	10				12					500	1,760	✓										1
2	John Hinrichs	"	do	1,550				10	10				12					143	600	✓										2
3	John H. L. Roberts	"	do	75	1	1		10	9	1.25		150	12					150	700	✓										3
4	John F. Fresse	"	do	2,800	21	21		10	10	1.75	1.50	936	12					1,728	5,312	✓										4
5	Snyder & Juerss	"	do	500	3	1	1	10	10	1.50		481	12					1,241	2,964	✓										5
6	C. Loeffler & Bro.	"	do	900	1	1		10	10	1.25		312	12					493	1,317	✓										6
7	Cathalene Vogel	"	do	215				10	10				6			6		135	520	✓										7
8	Frank Appel	"	do	215				10	10				12					469	900	✓										8
9	F. Amelung	"	do	500	1	1		10	10	1.50		350	5	7				325	1,300	✓										9
10	Wm. Steinmann	"	do	400				8	8				12					350	630	✓										10
11	Albert Raine	"	do	500	2	2		8	8	1.30	1.00	624	12					1,036	2,076	✓										11
12	Henry Terhuren	"	do	300	3	1		10	10	1.50		568	12					550	1,638	✓										12
13	E. Nelson & Bro.	"	do	1,000	4	3		10	10	1.35		1,404	12					1,570	5,000	✓										13
14	Thomas Hillinger	"	do	450	1	1		8	8	1.35		416	12					400	1,284	✓										14
15	John Toechtelmann	"	do	2,647	10	7	2	10	10	90	.30	1,002	9			3		1,588	2,859	✓										15
16	Chas. Gulberlet	"	do	600				10	10				12					127	600	✓										16
17	H. Hoenisch	"	do	500	1	1		10	10	~~1.75~~		200	5			7		230	780	✓										17
18	Jacob Beck	"	do	2,470	3	2		10	10	1.25	1.00	700	12					1050	3,120	✓										18
19	Robert Lawrie	"	do	350	1	1		10	10	1.50		468	12					625	1,922	✓										19
20	Joshua Hunter	"	do	50	1	1		10	10	1.00		312	12					354	962	✓										20
21	Wm. G. Taylor	"	do	800	3	3		10	10		~~.50~~ .75	500	12					600	2,000	✓										21
22	Charles Dorries	"	do	500				10	10				12					142	500	✓										22
23	Joseph Decker	"	do	150	2	1		10	10	1.35	.40	278	12					529	1,284	✓										23
24	Henry Maisch	"	do	700	1	1		8	8	.75		219	12					219	693	✓										24
25	George Pausch	"	do	1,500	2	2		8	8	1.50		450	6			6		494	1,200	✓										25
26	N. Becker & Son	"	do	1,500	6	4	1	10	10	1.25	.50	1,300	12					1,200	3,500											26
27	James Gardner & Co	"	do	500	4	2		9	9	1.75		610	9			3		375	1,500											27
28	Charles Fox	"	do	50	1	1		10	10	1.17		91	12					300	570	✓										28
29	Jas. F. Noonan	"	do	2,000	3	2		10	10	1.67		1,000	12					985	2,580	✓										29
30	Louis F. Kommann	"	do	100	1	1		10	10	1.65		197	12					562	1,275	✓										30
31	John Fink	"	do	150				10	10				12					212	500	✓										31
32	Kuhne & Bro.	"	do	500				10	10				12					369	1,080	✓										32
33	John Kappler	"	do	600	2	1		10	10	1.25		390	12					686	1,680	✓										33
34	Henry Ermer	"	do	2,000	2	1		9	9	1.25		320	10			2		607	1,160	✓										34
35	Henry W. Clough	"	do	1,000	1	1		10	10	1.50		450	12					486	1,248	✓										35
36	John Kraus	"	do	25	1	1		10	10	1.00		156	11			1		256	565	✓										36
37	Wm. L. Rath	"	do	800	12	8	2	10	10	1.75	.45	4,460	12					2835	10,256	✓										37
38	Richd. B. Stidham	"	do	25	1	1		10	10	1.50		225	12					179	698	✓										38
39	Louis Brandt	"	do	500				10	10				12					329	666	✓										39
40	Sam'l E. Chaffinch	"	do	250	4	2		10	10	1.33		900	12					1,230	2,600											40
41	Elizabeth Hohlmann	"	do	100	1	1		10	10	1.35		402	12					337	900	✓										41
42	Theodore Salmon	"	do	100				10	10				12					573	930	✓										42
43	Lazarus Plummer	"	do	150				10	10				12					304	724	✓										43
44	Jacob Abbott	"	do	1,500	3	3		10	10	1.66		1,494	12					1,772	4,380	✓										44
45	G. Liebman & Bellevie	"	do	2,000	3	3		10	10	1.35		1,150	12					1,243	3,000	✓										45
				34142	87	57	0	6				22515						29228	81,733											

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

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COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

[7–261.]

OFFICE. OCT 9 1880

Page No. 7

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Baking, City, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: 18 Enson Street

William Williamson
Asst Special Agent U. S. Census
Enumerator.

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.								
																			If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
																					Wheels.					
																			On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
	Bakers.																									
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
		Bread, crackers and Bakery products																										
1	Henry Gerstmyer	Pies & Cakes	5,400	2	2			12 6	1.50	.66	676	12					5,029	7,705										
2	Andrew Kirby	Bread & Pies	325	3	3			12	12	1.50		1,400	12					5,518	8,478									
3	Urban Kaufmann	Bread, Pies & Cakes	1,000	3	3			12	12	1.50	1.25	1,050	12					5,573	7,800									
4	Patrick Kelly	do	5,200	3	3			12	12	1.442	1.00	1,152	12					4,654	7,518									
5	Sarah Asher	do	1,100	3	3			11	11	1.35	.70	1,045	12					5,764	7,939									
6	Michael Bruder	do	500	2	2			12 12	12	1.50		936	12					6,081	8,577									
7	John Ulrich	do	640	1	1			12 12	12		1.00	75	12					1,522	2,231									
8	Margaret Walker	Bread	200	1	1			8	8	1.50		468	12					1,645	2,698									
9	Gottfried Eierhelter	Pies & Cakes	2,500	2	2			12	12		.87	522	12					5,306	6,830									
10	Henry Linderman	Bread, Pies & Cakes	15,000	2	2			12 12	12 12	1.25		780	12					3,783	6,500									
11	D. H. Rial	do	15,000	6	6			12	10	2.00	1.25	2,916	12					13,775	24,167									
12	Henry Ellsler	do	1,000	3	2			12	12	1.50	1.00	1,200	12					5,189	7,860									
13	Welcome White	Bread & Pies	350	4	4			11	11	1.45		1,740	12					10,960	15,820									
14	Myer Hermann	Bread	2,000	15	21			12	12	1.35	.50	560	12					1,352	2,624									
15	Charles Keehner	do	2,000	4	3			12 12	12	1.66		1,670	12					17,439	25,349									
16	John Torrington	do	120					10	10				12					568	784									
17	George Melcher	Bread, Pies & Cakes	300					10	10				12					1,741	2,654									
18	David Snyder	do	300	2	2			12 12	12		.50	300	12					2,897	4,445									
19	John Streit	do	120					10	10				12					1,198	1,660									
20	William Flamm	Bread & Cakes	5,700	4	4			12 12	12	1.33		1,600	12					12,217	16,600									
21	William Kuchling	Bread	2,500	1	1			10	10	1.00		300	12					2,000	3,120									
22	Wm. H. Nelde	Cakes	2,000	4	2		1	12	12	1.50	.50	1,100	12					5,925	8,313									
23	Aaron Ahlers	do	3,500	2	2			9	9	1.54		924	12					5,982	9,000									
24	W. Bauerfeld	Bread, Cakes & Pies	800	3	2	1		9	9	1.50	.50	1,086	12					3,550	4,500									
25	Christian Knoepfle	do	5,000	3	3			12	10	1.50	1.35	1,400	12					7,809	10,400									
26	Ferdinand Sickel	Pretzels	300	2	1			10	10	1.16		498	12					1,079	2,080									
27	Henry Becker	Bread	125	1	1			10	10	1.35		400	12					2,260	3,120									
28	Samuel German	do	40					10	10				12					1,615	2,317									
29	Louis Rassell	do	2,200	2	2			12	12	1.35	.75	630	12					3,074	5,100									
30	Wm. C. Kothe	Cakes	350	1	1			10	10		.75	93	12					1,696	2,789									
31	Julius Berkemeier	Bread & Cakes	400					10	10				12					2,313	2,808									
32			85862	79	58	1	1					24523						148514	221716									
33																												
34																												
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REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

[7–261.]

Page No. 16

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Baking, in the ~~County~~ City of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: 18 Ensor Street

William Williamson
Asst special agent U. S. Census
Enumerator.

Bakers.

	Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor. Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation. On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture. If water power is used. On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used. Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
1	Conrad Schissler	Bread & Rolls (Crackers & other Bakery Products)	150	1			1	10	12		66	200	12					2365	3500											1
2	Henry Michael	Bread	100					10	10				12					1000	1390											2
3	Henry Eifert	Bread, Pies & Cakes	300					10	10				3				9	498	690											3 Com
4	John Diehl	do do do	150	2	1			~~11~~ 10	~~11~~ 12	1.35		416	12					1538	2754											4
5	Paul Ruehah	do do do	3500	3	2			10	10	1.35		1040	12					5307	8357											5
6	Geo. W. Wagner	do do do	2500	2	2			12	9	1.50	1.00	750	12					2500	3750											6
7	G. F. Kaufman	do do do	1150	2	2			10	10	1.35	.75	650	12					2114	3700											7
8	John E. Schuster	Bread	1490	2	2			8	8		.85	520	12					3104	4420											8
9	Uriah Raff	do	4500	2	2			~~12~~ 12	12	1.35	1.00	728	12					8603	12400											9
10	Alois Jos. Schmitt	do	800	1	1			10	12		1.00	300	12					2700	3500											10
11	Conrad Roemer	do	2500	5	4			12	12	1.35	1.00	1400	12					9400	12300											11
12	Wm. Schedemm	do	150					10	10				12					1482	2028											12
13	Philip H. Clauss	do	350					10	10				12					1121	1511											13
14	Jacob Jensel	do	150	1	1			10	10	1.35		416	12					1392	2328											14
15	Frank Boula	do	1400	1	1			10	12	1.00		312	12					3381	4941											15
16	August Augenson	do	3300	1	1			12	12	~~1.16~~ 1.25		364	12					2081	3245											16
17	Louis Gettelman	do	300	2	2			10	10	1.35	.85	675	12					5526	6721											17
18	Louis Huther	do	75	1	1			10	10	1.00		102	4				8	538	776											18 Com
19	Peter Knieling	do	4000	2	2			10	10	1.33	1.00	728	12					4368	7540											19
20	Henry Nicholson	Bread & Pies	250					10	10				12					2758	4000											20
21	Joseph Schuh	do	2500	1	1			7	7	1.35		234	12					2000	3000											21
22	George Thomas	do	2500	3	2			12	12	1.16	.85	700	12					5911	7439											22
23	Adam Berger	do	3000	2	2			12	12	1.35		832	12					5000	7392											23
24	Chas. Nicklaus	do	500	2	1			12	12		1.10	400	12					3977	5600											24
25	John M. Siegle	do	100	1	1			~~12~~ 12	~~12~~ 12		1.00	312	12					2310	3622											25
26	Joseph Bolder	do	2500	1	1			10	10	1.35		416	12					2882	4346											26
27	Mrs. Weaver	Pies & Cakes	400					10	10								12	600	800											27
28	Wm. Balke	do	250	1	1			10	10	1.00		78	12					827	2184											28
29	August Brennicke	Bread & Cakes	1000					10	10				12					1047	1567											29
30	Herman G. Gunter	Bread, Pies & Cakes	300	1			1	8	8		.42	130	12					1340	1938											30
31	Saml. L. Steinheimb	do	120					10	10				12					1325	2200											31
32	Robert Bauer	do	1000					10	10				12					1718	2342											32
33	August Foellers	do	350	1	1			8	8		1.16	364	12					3218	4830											33
34	Frank Friedel	do	150	1	1			~~9~~ 9	~~12~~ 12		1.25	364	12					790	1654											34
35	J. H. Swift	do	300	1	1			~~12~~ 12	~~12~~ 12		.92	286	12					1000	1500											35
36	John G. Schuh	do	225	1	1			12	12	~~1.20~~ 1.25		377	12					3374	4531											36
37	Edwin Casey	do	600	4	3	1		10	10	1.50		1460	8				4	4500	7425											37
38	James Conroy	do	800	1	1			8	8	1.50		468	12					3095	4655											38
39	Herman Muckley	do	100	1	1			11	11		.50	156	12					2555	3491											39
40	Mrs. Brindel	Bread	200	1	1			10	10	1.25		390	12					1552	2440											40
41	Peter Cavanagh	do	2600	2	2			10	10	1.40	.50	598	12					3559	5157											41
42	Martin Berger	do	2000	2	2			9	9	1.30	1.00	624	12					2500	3500											42
43	Jacob Lembach	do	75					10	10				12					1937	2717											43
44	Chas. A. Kinstendorff	Bread & Cakes	10500	17	2		1	11	11	1.50	.50	2210	12					5007	8717											44
45	William Walch	Bread	1500					10	10				12					1366	2049											45
204			62555	72	47	1	3					18940						125366	184317											
247																														

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

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COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

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[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

[7–261.]

Page No. 5

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Leather Goods, in the ~~County~~ City of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: 18 Ensor street

William Williamson
Asst Special agent U.S. Census
Enumerator.

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Average number of hands employed: Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor: Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation: On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture: If water power is used: On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam power is used: Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
1	John R. Smith	Saddlery & Harness	100	1	1		10	10		1.00	156	12					450	1150												1
2	Chris. Goepfert	do	600	3	2		10	10		1.00	832	12					800	2500												2
3	Charles Mueller	do	400	1	1		9	9		1.00	156	12					500	1560												3
4	Fred'k Winterling	do	300	1	1		10	10		1.00	300	12					900	2000												4
5	Chas. Marker	do	1,000	3	2		10	10		1.00	724	12					2500	4300												5
6	Theodore Wm. Rintles	do	50	1	1		10	10		1.00	312	12					300	1080												6
7	John A. Kauffman	do	1,100	3	2		10	10		1.50	1168	12					900	4000												7
8	Fred'k Eigenbau	do	1,000	1	1		10	10		1.50	468	12					672	2400												8
9	Harry Street	do	500	1	1		10	10	1.50		200	12					800	1500												9
10	Jacob Rackensperger	do	25				8	8				12					100	516												10
11	Geo. Loewenstein	do	50	1	1		8	8		1.00	50	12					200	500												11
12	Jacob Hoffman	do	700	3	2		10	10	1.75		950	12					2240	4000												12
13	Henry Hagessen	do	400	1	1		12	12		1.00	300	12					300	1400												13
14	George Hammer	do	200				10	10				12					250	718												14
15	Nicholas Wirsching	do	300	2	1		10	10		1.00	464	12					600	1700												15
16	Allen M. Priest	do	200	1	1		10	10		1.00	312	12					1200	2600												16
17	Henry Bregel	do	500	1	1		10	10		1.00	312	12					800	2000												17
18	Alex. Creamer	do	500	1	1		12	12		1.00	312	12					700	2000												18
19	Harry Street	do	500	1	1		10	10		1.50	200	12					500	1500	Duplicated on this Page. Line 9										19
20	John Hufnagel	do	200				10	10				12					250	800												20
21	John Rider	do	800	1	1		10	10	1.75 1.50		520	12					1200	2500												21
22	S. Collmus	do	1,500	3	3		10	10	2.00	1.35	1450	12					2500	5000												22
23	Kilian Waldhausen	do	150	1	1		10	10		1.00	60	12					300	776												23
24	Emelius Miller	do	400	1	1		11	10	1.66		416	12					800	2120												24
25	Balt'e Trunk C.	Trunks & Valises	500	4	2		10	10	1.50	1.00	600	12					2400	5000												25
26	G. J. Langfelz & Bro.	do	750	5	3	2	10	10		.81	528	12					1900	2700												26
27	Chas. Weisheit	do	500				10	10				10			1	1	500	1000												27
28	John H. Collins	do	300	1	1		10	10		1.00	50	12					300	766												28
29	H. O. Naerger	Whip Cane & Umbrella	800				10	10				8	1		2	1	300	1200												29
30	Philip Thumbach	Harness & Saddlery	2,300				10	10				12					150	530												30
31			16625	42	27	0	2				10840						25312	59815												31
32																														32
33																														33
34																														34
35																														35
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44																														44
45																														45

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COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

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CENSUS OFFICE. RECEIVED OCT 9 1880

Page No. 11

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Boots & Shoes, in the ~~County~~ City of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: 18 Enson Street

William Williamson
asst special agent U.S. Census
Enumerator.

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Average number of hands employed: Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and Hours of Labor: Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor, May to November.	Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor, November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in Operation: On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.	Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture. If water power is used. On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels. Number.	Wheels. Kind.	Wheels. Breadth, in feet.	Wheels. Revolutions per minute.	Wheels. Horse-power.	If steam power is used. Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.	
Boots & Shoes.																													
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
Frederick Miller	Boots & Shoes	15				10	10				12					240	552	✓										1
Joseph Newslein	do	60	1	1		8	8		1.00	312	12					203	827	✓										2
Henry Krueft	do	50	1	1		12	12		1.00	1121	12					282	960	✓										3
Joseph Winkler	do	25				12	12				12					250	700	✓										4
James Thompson	do	400	2	2		12	12		1.25	780	12					780	2200	✓										5
John Locher	do	400	3	1		10	10		1.00	552	12					602	2000	✓										6
Edw. Leimkuhler	do	150	1	1		10	10		1.00	129	12					327	768	✓										7
J. Heinz & Son	do	5000	8	8		8	8	200	1.50	3500	12					2800	8000	✓										8
David Zeigler	do	200	4	2	1	1	10	10	1.00	410	12					300	1000	✓										9
Richd H. Pillsbury	do	600	6	4	2		10	8	1.25	50 1.000	12					1040	3120	✓										10
Casper Buttner	do	400	2	2			12	12	1.35	832	12					600	2500	✓										11
Edward Horney	do	50					10	10			12					200	572	✓										12
Wm. Klingelhoefer	do	1200	5	5			11	11	1.50	1.25 1638	12					1700	4500	✓										13
Frederick Wilke	do	50					10	10			12					416	936	✓										14
Chas. W. Huber	do	200	2	1			10	10		1.00 156	12					520	1040	✓										15
John Stein	do	300	1	1			9	8		1.00 312	12					300	976	✓										16
A.C. Williams	do	1800	7	5	2		10	10	1.50	1.00 739	3				9	1000	2139	✓										17
W. Tilman	do	150	2	1			10	10		1.00 387	12					450	1201	✓										18
Louis Benick	do	100	3	1		1	12	12		1.25 287	5				7	230	700	✓										19
Ambrose M. Hanson	do	50	1	1			12	12		1.25 300	12					400	1200	✓										20
Peter Tilghman	do	300	2	2			12	12		1.25 728	12					988	2464	✓										21
Mrs. Wm. Johnson	do	100	3	1			10	10	1.00	420	12					500	1550	✓										22
Henry Klein	do	200	3	2			12	12		1.00 724	12					806	2200	✓										23
John C. Friedel	do	100	2	1			12	12		1.00 412	12					484	1560	✓										24
Jacob Zajac	do	100	2	2			10	10		1.00 624	12					624	1681	✓										25
Rudolph Bruns	do	25					10	10			12					188	614	✓										26
John Schultz	do	250	2	1			12	12		1.00 428	12					614	1500	✓										27
Andrew Ziegler	do	75					12	12			12					357	780	✓										28
Joseph Bruns	do	100	1	1			12	12		1.25 100	12					700	1820	✓										29
Jacob Frank	do	50	1	1			10	10		67 208	12					304	712	✓										30
Leonhard Koch	do	50					10	10			12					240	600	✓										31
Henry Kramer	do	100	2	1			10	10	1.50	390	12					150	800	✓										32
Michael J. Newberger	do	200	1	1			10	10	1.50	50	12					220	582	✓										33
James Desveraux	do	900					10	10			12					200	512	✓										34
Fredk W. Flath	do	700					10	10			12					200	720	✓										35
W. H. Leimkuhler	do	1,000	6	4			10	12	1.50	1.00 1,200	10		2			1300	3000	✓										36
Wm. M. Williamson	do	2500 17950	4 75	2 57	5	2	12	12	1.50	1.00 9972 17772	12					1008 21523	3000 57866	✓										37 38
Locher & Atkinson	Morocco Dressing	5.000	80	70	5		10	10	1.50	.75 22500	12					156300	190000	✓ Trans Sch 3rd Page 16 Line 14							1	1	50	39
																												40
																												41
																												42
																												43
																												44
																												45

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COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

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[7–261.]

Page No. 3

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Boots & Shoes, in the City of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: 18 Enson Street

William Williamson
Asst Special agent U. S. Census Enumerator.

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.								
							Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.												If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
																					Wheels.					
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.			On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
Boots & Shoes.																										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Joseph Kerchner	Boots & Shoes	50	1	1		11	11	1.50	1.15	364	12					624	1500										
2	John Schreiber	do	100	1	1		12	12		1.00	50	12					525	1000										
3	John Strait	do	50	1	1		12	11		1.00	300	12					300	1016	Duplication on Page 1 Line 22 Sch. 3 of this Dist. Mch Agent									
4	Henry Franz	do	100	3	2		12	12		1.00	724	12					1000	2400										
5	Casper Krokoff	do	100	2	1		12	12		1.00	462	12					332	1200										
6	Thos. L. Wilcox	do	1000	4	2		9	9		1.00	780	12					1000	2615										
7	William Peter	do	150	2	1		10	10		1.00	350	12					529	1500										
8	Henry W. Burley	Ladies do	150	4	1	1	9	9	1.25	.50	640	12					628	1800										
9	Jeremiah P. Abel	Boots & Shoes	100	1	1		12	12		1.00	75	12					300	900										
10	John Hohman	do	50	2	1		12	12		1.00	364	12					288	1100										
11	D. Manfre	do	60				12	12				12					200	624										
12	George Kraumer	do	75				12	12				12					235	780										
13	Frank Grove	do	175	2	1		12	12		1.00	442	12					409	1335										
14	Conrad Speetz	do	40	1	1		12	12		1.25	390	12					780	1872										
15	Henry Beckstold	do	200	3	1		12	12		1.00	360	12					730	1750										
16	George Stein	do	100	1	1		12	12		2.00	312	12					737	1740										
17	Chr. Schulmeyer	do	100	1	1		10	10		1.00	182	12					488	1200										
18	Geo. Langgood	do	60	3	1		12	12		1.00	364	12					700	1650										
19	Louis Chunky	do	25				10	10				12					154	680										
20	John Mosby	do	1,000	9	6		12	12	2.00	1.50	2,600	12					3000	6720										
21	John Hufnagle	do	100	1	1		12	12		1.25	260	12					728	1660										
22	G. H. Martin	do	200	1	1		8	12	2.00		100	12					400	1100										
23	B. Katzenmaier	do	100				10	10				12					144	534										
24	John G. Krug	do	15	1	1		8	8		1.00	286	12					150	696										
25	John N. Hagst	do	150	2	2		12	12	2.00	1.25	1066	12					2602	4200										
26	S. Stenger & Bro.	do	300	5	3		10	10		1.00	986	12					884	2700										
27	Louis Webber	do	65	1	1		10	10		1.00	26	12					150	500										
28	Louis Beck	do	1000	5	5		10	10	2.00		2369	12					2525	6300										
29	Henry Schaake	do	60	2	1		10	10		1.25	248	12					600	1500										
30	Conrad Lessner	do	100	1	1		12	12		1.00	75	12					664	1600										
31	Chas. Schuchard	do	100	1	1		8	8		1.00	142	12					380	834										
32	Fred'k Baker	do	100	2	1		10	10		1.00	362	12					524	1298										
33	Wm. Lollman	do	50				10	10				12					170	638										
34	Jacob Kistler	do	1900	3	2		10	10		1.00	624	12					654	2000										
35	Henry Hereth	do	500	1	1		12	12		.85	262	12					856	2000										
36	Joseph Russet	do	200	5	3		12	12		1.00	623	12					1591	3236										
37	Conrad Kuhn	do	25	1	1		10	10		1.00	312	12					236	860										
38	Leander Paris	do	25	1	1		10	10		1.00	312	12					331	1050										
39	J. Wolinski	do	200				10	10				12					250	676										
40	John M. Kersch	do	100				8	8				12					250	562										
41	Christian Arnold	do	25	1	1		10	10		1.25	364	12					375	1155										
42	Peter Backer	do	25	1	1		11	12	1.25		208	12					504	1034										
43	Joseph Benesh	do	75	2	1		10	10		1.00	416	12					858	1690										
44	Ludewig Richter	do	100	1	1		12	12		1.00	75	12					200	600										
45	Frank Horigan	do	200	3	2		10	10		1.00	644	12					338	1502										
13			8500	82	46	1	0				18579						29,928	73167										

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[7–261.]

CENSUS OFFICE. RECEIVED OCT 9 188

Page No. 21

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
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Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.								
							Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.												If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
																					Wheels.					
																			On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
	Boots & Shoes.																										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Franz Fuchs	Boots & Shoes	150	1	1		12	12									375	26	12									
2	Andrew Arendt	do	50				10	10									240	562	12									
3	Wm. Drager	do	50	1	1		8	8		1.00	104	12					458	952										
4	Casper Young	do	300	3	3		10	10		75	659	12					400	1,515										
5	Wm. O. Birdsey	Ladies' Shoes	800	21		21	10	10		70	400	12					1,000	2,600										
6	Thomas Blazejk	Boots & Shoes	30	1	1		8	8		75	182	12					100	594										
7	Adam Dietze	do	200	1	1		10	10		75	70	12					300	682										
8	Vincent Ebder	do	15				10	10				12					270	582										
9	Wm. A. Dreyer	do	1,000	6	3		10	10		140	1,600	12					1532	3,612										
10	John Brock	do	1,000	2	21		10	10	2.00 ~~1.50~~		1,000	12					1,000	3,000										
11	Philip Marzi	do	25	1	1		10	10	1.50 ~~1.25~~		429	12					300	1,041										
12	Henry Mongerath	do	50	1	1		10	10		1.00	130	12					377	923										
13	John A. Garmer	do	500	21	21		12	11	1.50		400	12					1200	2,100										
14	Philip Blitzer	do	20	1	1		10	10		1.00	156	12					468	1,040										
15	Aaron Herdman	do	150	21	21		10	10		1.00	600	12					500	1,500										
16	Frederick Muller	do	100	1	1		9	9		1.00	300	12					412	980										
17	Jacob Bonnett	do	1,200	3	3		10	10		1.25	1,170	12					966	2,800										
18	Julius Braun	do	50				12	12				12					364	800										
19	Edward Wheatley	do	150				10	10				12					572	1,122										
20	Jacob H. Schwartz	do	50				10	10				12					500	1,064										
21	George Becker	do	50				8	8				12					200	616										
22	Thomas Wheatley	do	200	5	3		10	10	1.25		1,270	12					1000	3,270										
23	Joseph Lurz	do	800	7	4		~~12~~ 12	~~12~~ 12	1.50	1.25	2,500	12					2943	7,500										
24	George Bearbeck	do	100	2	2		10	10		85	420	12					469	1,305										
25	Henry Andree	do	20				8	8				12					232	564										
26	Jacob Lauterbach	do	200	3	2		10	10		125	980	12					900	2,780										
27	Louis Carsens	do	50				12	12				12					325	700										
28	J. A. K. Coler	Lasting do	350	4	2	1	8	8	1.50	50	1,266	12					1500	3,766										
29	John C. Miller	do	1,000	5	5		12	12		100	1,560	12					1432	3,600										
30	William Frank	do	50	2	1		10	10		125	442	12					610	1,500										
31	James Grey	Slipper Maker	1,000	6	4	2	12	12	1.00		900	12					1,500	3,000										
32	John Krejna	Boots & Shoes	100				12	12				12					364	1,000										
33	F. W. Ritter	do	1,000	9	7		12	12	1.50	1.00	3,500	12					5000	14,000										
34	E. E. Ries	do	6,000	10	6	4	10	10	1.50	1.00	3,000	6	4	2			5,500	10,000										
35	Annie M. Bishop	do	150	2	1		10	10		1.00	366	12					230	796										
36	Caroline Hochmeister	do	50	2	1		7	7		75	182	12					230	728										
37	John Bohlefink	do	75	1	1		9	9		1.00	312	12					187	915										
38	Justin Kellerman	do	300	2	2		12	12		1.00	624	12					536	1,524										
39	Emil Wessler	do	600	2	1		12	12	1.25		520	12					440	1,500										
40	Nicholas Ellrich	do	25	1	1		10	10		75	15	12					145	576										
41	Andrew Gummer	do	20				10	10				12					312	624										
42	Frederick Kleb	do	1900	8	8		12	12	1.50	1.00	3000	12					5000	9000										
43	George Waldich	do	25				10	10				12					209	588										
44	Conrad Wenchel	do	40	1	1		10	10		1.00	312	12					274	898										
45	Elias Fichter	do	50	1	1		12	12		1.50	258	12					300	1,000										
			20045	101	70	9	0				28653						41146	97259										

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

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[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

[7–261.]

CENSUS OFFICE RECEIVED OCT 9

Page No. 1

Supervisor's Dist. No.

Enumeration Dist. No.

The following classes of Manufacturing Establishments will be reported on a SPECIAL MANUFACTURING SCHEDULE, and not on this Schedule, viz:

(1.) Boot and Shoe Factories.
(2.) Cheese and Butter Factories.
(3.) Flouring and Grist Mills.
(4.) Salt Works.
(5.) Lumber Mills and Saw Mills.
(6.) Brick Yards and Tile Works.
(7.) Paper Mills.
(8.) Coal Mines.
(9.) Agricultural Implement Works.
(10.) Quarries.

SCHEDULE 3.—MANUFACTURES.—Products of Industry in Boots & Shoes, in the City County of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Post Office: 18 Exson Street

William Williamson
Asst special agent U.S. Census
Enumerator.

Name of Corporation, Company, or Individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Name of Business, Manufacture, or Product.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed.			Wages and Hours of Labor.					Months in Operation.					Value of Material (including Mill Supplies and Fuel. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Value of Product (including Jobbing and Repairing. Omitting fractions of a dollar).	Power used in Manufacture.								
							Number of Hours in the ordinary day of labor.												If water power is used.						If steam power is used.		
																					Wheels.						
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On ¾ time only.	On ½ time only.	On ¼ time only.	Idle.			On what River or Stream?	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of Boilers.	Number of Engines.	Horse power.
	Boots & Shoes.																										
1		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Michael Aub	Boots & Shoes	150	2	2		10	10		100	494	12					965	2,200	✓									
2	James Kinney	do	225	2	1		12	12		1.00	390	12					669	1,500	✓									
3	Geo. L. Pellickert	do	200				10	10				12					364	1,000	✓									
4	Wm. L. McCubbin	do	50	1	1		12	12		100	104	12					338	1,000	✓									
5	Robert Kinnear	do	400	9	7		10	10	200	1.50	3,168	12					3,000	7,800	✓									
6	James H. Capper	Ladies Boots & Shoes	125	1	1		10	10	1.50		467	12					461	1,365	✓									
7	Leonard Kraemer	Boots & Shoes	200	1	1		12	12	2.00	~~1.50~~	494	12					397	1,500	✓									
8	Henry Klitch	do	75	3	1	1	10	10		1.00	624	12					545	2,000	✓									
9	John A. Fagener	do	100	1	1		10	12		1.00	312	12					650	1,500	✓									
10	John Schaefer	do	100	1	1		12	12		1.00	128	12					500	1,200	✓									
11	Jos. W. Wisbett	do	100	1	1		12	12		1.25	390	12					350	1,200	✓									
12	George Eickhoff	do	100	2	1		12	12		1.50	578	12					300	1,300	✓									
13	Henry Danzeglock	do	150	2	1		10	10		1.50	400	12					364	1,000	✓									
14	Chas. Gerhard	do	225	1	1		10	10		1.00	128	12					300	1,000	✓									
15	C. G. Rothaupt	do	600	2	2		12	12		1.50	786	12					900	3,000	✓									
16	Zimmerer & Son	do	300	2	2		12	12		1.50	500	12					300	1,200	✓									
17	Amelia Geisz	do	300	5	5		12	12	1.75	1.25	900	12					1,000	3,000	✓									
18	A. Thompson	do	350	2	2		12	12		1.25	400	12					600	2,000	✓									
19	Jos. Steinmacker	do	500	1	1		12	12		1.00	135	12					400	1,300	✓									
20	Franz Krueger	do	100				~~12~~	~~12~~				12					250	650	✓									
21	Bernhard H. Koenig	do	100	1	1		12	12		1.25	52	12					400	1,088	✓									
22	John Strott	do	50	2	1		12	11		1.50	500	12					504	1,500	✓									
23	George Linz	do	100	1	1		10	10		1.00	156	12					294	900	✓									
24	Charles Kohlmann	do	50	1	1		8	8		1.00	260	12					250	800	✓									
25	Fred. Gebhardt	do	50	2	1		12	12	1.50		670	12					900	2,370	✓									
26	G. W. Bromwell	do	25				10	10				12					200	824	✓									
27	Adam Griese	do	25				10	10				12					412	800	✓									
28	Henry G. Graham	do	1,000	4	2	2	12	12	1.50	1.00	400	12					1,200	2,500	✓									
29	John D. Feeney	do	265	1	1		10	10		1.25	364	12					~~500~~	1,500	✓									
30	Wm. L. Fink	do	100	3	2		12	12		1.00	728	12					500	1,500	✓									
31	Thomas Lurz	do	100	1	1		11	11	1.75		520	12					500	2,000	✓									
32	Engelbert Engels	do	125	1	1		10	10		1.00	240	12					535	1,300	✓									
33	Paul Paulman	do	25	1	1		10	10		1.00	110	12					400	908	✓									
34	Fred. Guthenmuth	do	150	1	1		10	10		1.25	200	12					637	1,340	✓									
35	Conrad Kaiser	do	50	1	1		10	10		1.00	50	12					260	770	✓									
36	Leon. Kapp	do	25	1	1		10	10		~~1.00~~ 1.00	260	12					230	802	✓									
37	Frederick Schott	do	200	3	2		10	10		1.00	650	12					716	1,782	✓									
38	John Schneider	do	20	1	1		10	10		50	156	12					240	708	✓									
39	Christian Ritter	do	2,000	6	6		12	12	2.00	1.50	3,000	12					5,000	11,000	✓									
40	John T. Rehfort	do	20	1	1		10	10		75	150	12					260	878	✓									
41	Wolf Lieske	do	50	1	1		12	12	1.50		254	12					468	1,034	✓									
42	Thos. Dabray	do	100	2	1		10	10		100	312	12					536	1,316	✓									
43	Alexander Mings	do	100	1	1		10	10		90	260	12					307	775	✓									
44	Caspar Lechstampfer	do	100				10	10				12					376	740	✓									
45	Wensel Robb	do	50				12	12				12					430	820	✓45									
			8830	75	51	3	0				19690						20735	76670										

REMARKS.—The term "Productive Industry" must be understood, in its largest significance, to include not only all factories and large works, but also the mechanical trades, as blacksmithing, coopering, carpentering, &c. The smallest shop should not be omitted, provided the production reaches $500 annually, including the cost of materials. Enumerators will take pains to reach all of the productive establishments, large and small, within their several districts.

COLUMN 2.—The kind of business or the character of product should be described as specifically as possible, thus: Sewing-Machines, Corsets, Furniture, Foundry, Machine Shop, Coopering, Blacksmithing, &c.

COLUMN 11.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—In many establishments (as carpenter shops, blacksmith shops, &c.) it will be found that no ordinary laborers are employed. In this case column 11 will not be filled.

COLUMNS 13 to 17.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for in one or more of the columns 13 to 17, thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and 2 months idle.

COLUMNS 18 and 19.—These inquiries are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto,—especially in the case of small shops where book-accounts are not kept.

[18.]—The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

[19.]—The value of the product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods, or doing work, for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

COLUMN 20.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

COLUMNS 27 and 28.—Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

COLUMNS 26 and 29.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

◇ Uses 1 McKay Machine on repairs.

Rem

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1

Enumeration Dist. No. 230

(26)

[7–342.]

Received August, 18.80

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 3 and 4.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

Products of Industry in 4th Election District (No. 230 Enumeration List), in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Chas. A. Sias Enr

BOOTS AND SHOES.

1 NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	2 CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	3 Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. 4 Males above 16 years.	5 Females above 15 years.	6 Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. 7 May to November.	8 November to May.	9 Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	10 Average day's wages for an ordinary mechanic.	11 Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. 12 On full time.	13 On three-quarter time only.	14 On half time only.	15 Idle.	MACHINES. 16 Number of sewing-machines.	17 Number of pegging-machines.	18 Number of screwing and nailing machines.	MATERIALS. 19 Number sides sole leather.	20 Number sides upper leather.
1																			
2																			
3																			
4																			
5																			
6																			

BOOTS AND SHOES—Continued.

MATERIALS—Continued. 21 Pounds of other leather.	22 Value of all other materials.	23 Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS. 24 Number of pairs of boots.	25 Value.	26 Number of pairs of shoes.	27 Value.	28 Value of unspecified products, including repairing.	29 Total value of all products.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. 30 On what river or stream? (See note below.)	31 Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. 32 Number.	33 Kind.	34 Breadth, in feet.	35 Revolutions per minute.	36 Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. 37 Number of boilers.	38 Number of engines.	39 Horse-power.
1																		
2																		
3																		
4																		
5																		
6																		

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

1 NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	2 CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	3 Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. 4 Males above 16 years.	5 Females above 15 years.	6 Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. 7 May to November.	8 November to May.	9 Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	10 Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	11 Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. 12 On full time.	13 On three-quarter time only.	14 On half time only.	15 Idle.	TANNING. MATERIALS. 16 Number of tons hemlock bark.	17 Sources whence hemlock bark is procured.	18 Number of tons oak bark.	19 Sources whence oak bark is procured.	20 Number of hides.	21 Number of skins.	22 Total value of all materials.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	Leonhardt John	$15,900	3 + 4	3 + 4		10	9	$1½	$1¼	$1,800	12						120	Penn. & Md.	800	700	$6910
2																					
3																					
4																					
5																					
6																					

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED)—Continued.

TANNING—Continued. PRODUCTS. 23 Number of sides of leather.	24 Number of skins.	25 Total value of products.	CURRYING. MATERIALS. 26 Number of sides of leather.	27 Number of skins.	28 Number of gallons of oil.	29 Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS. 30 Number of sides of leather.	31 Number of skins.	32 Total value of products.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. 33 On what river or stream? (See note below.)	34 Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. 35 Number.	36 Kind.	37 Breadth, in feet.	38 Revolutions per minute.	39 Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. 40 Number of boilers.	41 Number of engines.	42 Horse-power.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1	1600	700	$19,800	1600	700	450	$10,043	1600	700	$12,500								1	1	15
2																				
3																				
4																				
5																				
6																				

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1

Enumeration Dist. No. 241

(63)

[7–342.]

Received August 18, 8

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 3 and 4.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

Products of Industry in Eighth District, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

R. David Yost

BOOTS AND SHOES.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MACHINES.			MATERIALS.	
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary mechanic.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of sewing-machines.	Number of pegging-machines.	Number of screwing and nailing machines.	Number sides sole leather.	Number sides upper leather.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1																				
2																				
3																				
4																				
5																				
6																				

BOOTS AND SHOES—Continued.

	MATERIALS—Continued.			PRODUCTS.						POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
										IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
												WHEELS.							
	Pounds of other leather.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	Number of pairs of boots.	Value.	Number of pairs of shoes.	Value.	Value of unspecified products, including repairing.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
1																			
2																			
3																			
4																			
5																			
6																			

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				TANNING. MATERIALS.						
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of tons hemlock bark.	Sources whence hemlock bark is procured.	Number of tons oak bark.	Sources whence oak bark is procured.	Number of hides.	Number of skins.	Total value of all materials.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	Dannelly Patrick	4000 2000 6000	3 1/2	2 3	—	—	12	8	100	75	300 600 900	12	—	—	—	—	—	100 150	Neighborhood	800	60	5260 4000
2																						
3																						
4																						
5																						
6																						

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED)—Continued.

	TANNING—Continued. PRODUCTS.			CURRYING. MATERIALS.				PRODUCTS.			POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										
											IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.			
													WHEELS.								
	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Number of gallons of oil.	Total value of all materials.	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	
1	1600	60	8000	1600	60	240	8120	1600	60	9750 ~~8000~~	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
2																					2
3																					3
4																					4
5																					5
6																					6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
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HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1
Enumeration Dist. No. 208

[7-342.]

Received August 13 80

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 3 and 4.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

Products of Industry in County, in the County of Baltimore, State of Md

during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Pierce

BOOTS AND SHOES.

			Average number of hands employed			Wages and hours of labor					Months in operation				Machines			Materials	
Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary mechanic.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of sewing-machines.	Number of pegging-machines.	Number of screwing and nailing machines.	Number sides sole leather.	Number sides upper leather.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1 H. M. I. School	$2,000.00	33	16		17	7	7	1.00	50	$354.00	6		6		9			354	520
2																			
3																			
4																			
5																			
6																			

BOOTS AND SHOES—Continued.

	Materials—Continued.			Products.						Power used in manufacture.										
										If water-power is used.							If steam-power is used.			
												Wheels.								
Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Pounds of other leather.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	Number of pairs of boots.	Value.	Number of pairs of shoes.	Value.	Value of unspecified products, including repairing.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
1	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	
1	891 lbs	$790.00	$4045.07			4078 pairs	$4180.61	$935.15	$5115.76	✓	Sent to Spa. Mgh									1
2																				2
3																				3
4																				4
5																				5
6																				6

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED).

			Average number of hands employed			Wages and hours of labor					Months in operation				Tanning. Materials.						
Name of corporation, company or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of tons hemlock bark.	Sources whence hemlock bark is procured.	Number of tons oak bark.	Sources whence oak bark is procured.	Number of hides.	Number of skins.	Total value of all materials.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1																					1
2																					2
3																					3
4																					4
5																					5
6																					6

LEATHER (TANNED AND CURRIED)—Continued.

	Tanning—Continued. Products.			Currying. Materials.				Currying. Products.			Power used in manufacture. If water-power is used.							If steam-power is used.		
													Wheels.							
Name of corporation, company or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Number of gallons of oil.	Total value of all materials.	Number of sides of leather.	Number of skins.	Total value of products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
1	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
1																				1
2																				2
3																				3
4																				4
5																				5
6																				6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Rem

(48)

[7–341.]

Kendle

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1
Enumeration Dist. No. 236

Received August 13, 80

SPECIAL SCHEDULE OF MANUFACTURES—No. 2.

PAPER MILLS.

Products of Industry in Sixth District, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland, during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Joseph D. Baldwin Ma

PAPER MILLS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. NUMBER OF HOURS IN THE ORDINARY DAY OF LABOR: May to November.	November to May.	SKILLED LABOR: Average day's wages for a superintendent or foreman.	Average day's wages for a machinist or repairer.	Average day's wages for a machine tender.	Average day's wages for a rag engineer.	Average day's wages for foreman of loft.	Average day's wages for foreman of finishing departm't.	Average day's wages for other skilled labor.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	TOTAL AMOUNT PAID IN WAGES DURING THE YEAR.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only	Idle.	ENGINES. TUB ENGINES: Number of washers.	Length of roll-bars.	Diameter of rolls.	Maximum capacity in pounds.	Number of beaters.	Length of roll-bars.	Diameter of rolls.	Maximum capacity in pounds.
	1		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17.	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Dushane J. A. & Co.	20000	34	30	4		11	11	2	1.60	1.25	1.00		1.25	1.00	1.00	4800	6			6		36	40	400	3	36	40	400
2	Young Joseph	2000	3	3			12	12	2	2.00	1.25	1.25			1.00	1.00	400	3			9		28	23	300	1	28	23	300
3	Gore Charles	4000	2	2			12	12	1.75	1.75	1.25	1.25		1.00	1.00	1.00	350	6		6			30	24	325	1	30	24	325
4	Shaver Abe	1500	3	3	1		12	12	1.50	1.25	1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00	75	400	9		3			26	26	800	1	26	26	800
5	Abrahams John	5000	4	2	1		12	12	1.50	1.25	1.25	1.12		1.00	1.00	1.00	650	8		4			28	22	1400	2	28	22	1400
6																													
7																													
8																													
9																													
10																													

PAPER MILLS—Continued.

	ENGINES—Continued. NAME AND NUMBER OF OTHER ENGINES: Number of Kingsland engines.	Number of Jordan engines.	Number of Gould engines.							PAPER MACHINES: Number of Fourdrinier machines.	Width, in inches.	Number of cylinder machines.	Width, in inches.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	MATERIALS: Tons of rags.	Tons of old paper.	Tons of cotton waste.	Tons of manilla stock.
	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
1											10	1	48	Little Gun Powder Empties in Back Gun Powder	17	1	Leffel	2	214	30	2	2	65	✓	20		30
2												1	36	Little Gun Powder Empties into Big Gun Powder	17	1	Overshot	5	5	20	1		5	✓ 50			
3												1	48	Little Gun Powder empties in Big Gun Powder	17½	2	Overshot	4×8	15×12	12×30	1		16	✓	6.		
4												1	42	Little Gun Powder Empties into Big G. Powder	12	2	Overshot	2½×10	12×10	8×12	1		12	✓	20		
5												1	44	Little Gun Powder	18	2	Turbine	15×24		10×24	1	1	15	✓			
6																											
7																											
8																											
9																											
10																											

PAPER MILLS—Continued.

	MATERIALS—Continued. Tons of straw.	Tons of corn stock.	Tons of esparto grass.	Cords of poplar wood.	Cords of other wood.	Value of all chemicals.	Value of all other materials.	* Value of pulp.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS. Tons of printing paper.	Tons of writing paper.	Tons of wrapping paper.	Tons of binders' board.	Tons of wall paper.	Pounds of colored paper.	Pounds of bank-note paper.	Pounds of tissue paper.	Pounds of all other paper.	Total value of all products.
	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75
1	900					1000	2000		10.000			600							18000
2						150	~~150~~		1200			40						~~80,000~~	2000
3	150					200	125		2000			80							3000
4	80					200	480		2315			108							2776
5	130					100	240		1280			110							4400
6																			30176
7																			
8																			
9																			
10																			

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

* Column 64 should only be used where the pulp is purchased, and not manufactured by the company or corporation.

[7–345.]

Rec'd Aug. 18th

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1
Enumeration Dist. No. 219

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 9 and 10.

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING—SALT WORKS.

Products of Industry in Millington, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

E J G. Steinmann

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	MATERIALS. Total number of beeves slaughtered.	Average gross weight of beeves in pounds.	Total value of beeves slaughtered.	Total number of sheep slaughtered.	Average gross weight of sheep in pounds.	Total value of sheep slaughtered.	Total number of hogs slaughtered.	Average gross weight of hogs in pounds.	Total value of hogs slaughtered.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
Ernest H. Horst	10.000	4	4		10	10	~~200~~ 100	100	1200.	12										5000	~~180~~ 160	48.000	1
William C. Kraft	500.	2	2		10	10	1.00		600.	12										2000	~~165~~ 160	16.500	2
August Stapf	500.	1	1		10	10	.50		120.	12				79	1050	3950.-							3
Henry Bretanyder	400.	1	1		10	10	1.00		300-	12										700	~~200~~ 175	9.800	4
William Schmidt	1000.	2	2		10	10	1.00		300.	12										2400	~~300~~ 225	24.000	5
Gottlieb Fisher	1200.	1	1		10	10	1.00		300.	12										1000	180	10.000	6

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING—Continued.

MATERIALS—Continued. Value of all animals slaughtered.	Value of all other materials used, including cooperage.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS. Pounds of beef sold fresh.	Pounds of beef canned.	Pounds of beef salted or cured.	Pounds of mutton sold fresh.	Pounds of pork sold fresh.	Pounds of pork salted.	Pounds of bacon and hams.	Pounds of lard.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	
48.000		48000					125.000	100.000	300.000	100.000		50.000	Gwynns Falls										1
16.500		16500					50.000	50.000	80.000	50.000		17.500	Gwynns Falls										2
3.950		3950	42475									11.445	Gwynns Falls										3
9.800	200	10000	7.000				25000	31334	23000	14000		10.600	Gwynns Falls	over									4
24.000	200	24200					200.000	25.000	75.000	100.000		28.000	Gwynns Falls										5
10.000	150	10150					24.000	20000	50.000	26.000		12.000	Gwynns Falls										6
												111.945											

SALT WORKS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	IF BY BOILING PROCESS. MACHINES. Number of blocks.	Number of boilers.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	Number of kettles.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	Number of pans.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		
																							1
																							2
																							3
																							4
																							5
																							6

SALT WORKS—Continued.

IF BY BOILING PROCESS—Continued. MATERIALS. Number of tons coal.	Value.	Number of cords wood.	Value.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	IF BY SOLAR EVAPORATION. MACHINES. Number of vats.	Aggregate area in square feet.	MATERIALS. Total value of all materials.	PRODUCT. Number of bushels salt.	Value.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	
																					1
																					2
																					3
																					4
																					5
																					6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1
Enumeration Dist. No. 227

Received August, 18.80

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 9 and 10.

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING—SALT WORKS.

Products of Industry in ....., in the County of Baltimore, State of Md

during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

W. S. Maitland

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On three-quarter time only.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On half time only.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. Idle.	MATERIALS. Total number of beeves slaughtered.	MATERIALS. Average gross weight of beeves in pounds.	MATERIALS. Total value of beeves slaughtered.	MATERIALS. Total number of sheep slaughtered.	MATERIALS. Average gross weight of sheep in pounds.	MATERIALS. Total value of sheep slaughtered.	MATERIALS. Total number of hogs slaughtered.	MATERIALS. Average gross weight of hogs in pounds.	MATERIALS. Total value of hogs slaughtered.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
1	Snyder Jos. F.	8000	2	2		10	8	1.00	.75	250	12							200	90	8000				1
2	Warrenington C. G.	8000	2	2		12	10	1.00	.75	350	12							2800	90	11200				2
3	Keel Peter	50000	4	4		12	12	1.00	.75	430	12				300	1200	19500							3
4	J. Henry Snyder	50000	20	15		12	10	2.00	1.20	6000	12										1800	170	183600	4
5																								5
6																								6

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING—Continued.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	MATERIALS—Continued. Value of all animals slaughtered.	Value of all other materials used, including cooperage.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS. Pounds of beef sold fresh.	Pounds of beef canned.	Pounds of beef salted or cured.	Pounds of mutton sold fresh.	Pounds of pork sold fresh.	Pounds of pork salted.	Pounds of bacon and hams.	Pounds of lard.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	WHEELS. Kind.	WHEELS. Breadth, in feet.	WHEELS. Revolutions per minute.	WHEELS. Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
		24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	
1		8000	25	8025				90000					1200	9300											1
2		11200	30	11230				126000					1500	13800											2
3		19500		19500	145900		49000						3600	23500	Omir										3
4		183640	2500	186140					25000		15400	36400	3500	188900											4
5																									5
6																									6

SALT WORKS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	IF BY BOILING PROCESS. MACHINES. Number of blocks.	Number of boilers.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	Number of kettles.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	Number of pans.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
1																							1
2																							2
3																							3
4																							4
5																							5
6																							6

SALT WORKS—Continued.

	IF BY BOILING PROCESS—Continued. MATERIALS. Number of tons coal.	Value.	Number of cords wood.	Value.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	IF BY SOLAR EVAPORATION. MACHINES. Number of vats.	Aggregate area in square feet.	MATERIALS. Total value of all materials.	PRODUCT. Number of bushels salt.	Value.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	WHEELS. Kind.	WHEELS. Breadth, in feet.	WHEELS. Revolutions per minute.	WHEELS. Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	
1																						1
2																						2
3																						3
4																						4
5																						5
6																						6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.

The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.

The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.

The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.

Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.

HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

[3-345.]

Received August 13, 1880

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1
Enumeration Dist. No. 457

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 9 and 10.

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING—SALT WORKS.

Products of Industry in Le Dentral, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

O'Elbrook

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Males above 16 years.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: November to May.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On full time.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On three-quarter time only.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On half time only.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: Idle.	MATERIALS: Total number of beeves slaughtered.	MATERIALS: Average gross weight of beeves in pounds.	MATERIALS: Total value of beeves slaughtered.	MATERIALS: Total number of sheep slaughtered.	MATERIALS: Average gross weight of sheep in pounds.	MATERIALS: Total value of sheep slaughtered.	MATERIALS: Total number of hogs slaughtered.	MATERIALS: Average gross weight of hogs in pounds.	MATERIALS: Total value of hogs slaughtered.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
1	Foss & Homer	100.000	32	15		12	12	2.00	1.50	7500	12		written to					✓	✓	✓	62 27 2	125	360000	1
2	Galbright G. A.	2000	4	4		12	12	1.50	1.00	1400.					250	1000	7500				25000	70	175000	2
3	Myerchee	4500	4	4		12	12	1.50	1.25	1300	7			5							2500	115 100	1500	3
4	Thaffer Jos. H.	5500	4	4		12	12	1.50	1.50	1400	7			5							2600	135 100	1400	4
5	Graft Chas	3800	3	3		12	12	1.50	1.50	1450	12										2000	130 100	10000	5
6	Lemkey Rudolph	3000	2	2		12	12	1.50	1.50	700	8			4							1200	130 100	6000	6

SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT-PACKING—Continued.

	MATERIALS—Continued: Value of all animals slaughtered.	Value of all other materials used, including cooperage.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS: Pounds of beef sold fresh.	Pounds of beef canned.	Pounds of beef salted or cured.	Pounds of mutton sold fresh.	Pounds of pork sold fresh.	Pounds of pork salted.	Pounds of bacon and hams.	Pounds of lard.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER IS USED: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS: Number.	WHEELS: Kind.	WHEELS: Breadth, in feet.	WHEELS: Revolutions per minute.	WHEELS: Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	24.	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	
1	360000 175.000	10000 200000	370000 375000					500000	400.000	150.000	80000	3000	395.000								2	1	950	1
2	7500	350	7850	50000		75000						2500	10500	omit										2
3	11500	500	12000					50000	125000		17500		13975								1	1	350	3
4	12000	450	12450					80000	102000		18200		14814											4
5	10000	400	10400					50000	90000		14000		11280								1	1	350	5
6	6000	250	6250					40000	50000		8400		7288											6

4 2 2.3 5 7

SALT WORKS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	IF BY BOILING PROCESS. MACHINES: Number of blocks.	Number of boilers.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	Number of kettles.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	Number of pans.	Aggregate capacity in gallons.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
1																							1
2																							2
3																							3
4																							4
5																							5
6																							6

SALT WORKS—Continued.

	IF BY BOILING PROCESS—Continued. MATERIALS: Number of tons coal.	Value.	Number of cords wood.	Value.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	IF BY SOLAR EVAPORATION. MACHINES: Number of vats.	Aggregate area in square feet.	MATERIALS: Total value of all materials.	PRODUCT: Number of bushels salt.	Value.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER IS USED: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS: Number.	WHEELS: Kind.	WHEELS: Breadth, in feet.	WHEELS: Revolutions per minute.	WHEELS: Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	
1																						1
2																						2
3																						3
4																						4
5																						5
6																						6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
*Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

[7–343.]

Received August 13. 80.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1
Enumeration Dist. No. 249

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in District 10, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Chas. E Weakley

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	SAWS. Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of muley saws.	Number of band-saws.	MATERIALS. Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs.)	PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS. Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand laths.	Number of thousand shingles.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
1	Parks Joseph E.	1600	4	4			12	10	1	75	234	9		3		1	4	4			2600	700	2600	480			1
2	Dance Alexander	1000	2	2			12	10	1	75	234	8		4				2			750	850	1500	28	15	20	2
3	Kennedy Michael	1000	2	1			12	12	1	50	156	12						1			900	50	950	105	30	25	3
4	Davis George	1200	2	1			12	12	1	50	156	12						2			1150	100	1250	140	45	40	4
5	Stintchoff John	800	2	1			12	12	1	50	156	12				1	3	3			600	240	840	25	20	18	5
6																											6

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

	PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued. Number of thousand staves.	Number of thousand sets of headings.	Number of thousand feet of bobbin and spool stock.	Total value of all products heretofore named.	Total value of all other products.	REMANUFACTURES. Do you remanufacture any portion of your own cut into sash, doors, blinds, frames, clap-boards, &c. [Yes or No.]	If so, give total value of such manufactures.	Give average number of hands employed in such remanufacture.	From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? [Yes or no.]	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? [Yes or no.]	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	
1				4600	2400	No	✓	2	Ballst Harford Co	Yes		No								1	1	10	1
2				1998	800	No	✓	X	Baltimore County	No		No	Bn & Gunpowder	32	1	Turbine	Quick	750	9				2
3				2455	800	No	✓	X	Ballst Harford Co	No		No	Little Gunpowder	25	1	Turbine	9 in	—	10				3
4				3350	2500	No			Ballst Harford Co	No		No	Little Gunpowder	20	1	Turbine	9 in	—	10				4
5				1500	1000	No			Ballst Harford Co	No		No	Little Gunpowder	25	1	overshot	12	12	20				5
6					7100																		6

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	MATERIALS. Number of cords wood.	Value of all other material.	Total value of all materials.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
1																			1
2																			2
3																			3
4																			4
5																			5
6																			6

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

	PRODUCTS. Number of thousand common brick.	Number of thousand fire-brick.	Number of thousand pressed brick.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipe.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	
1																		1
2																		2
3																		3
4																		4
5																		5
6																		6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

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(30)

[7–343.]

Received August, 18,80 Kurdle

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1
Enumeration Dist. No. 231

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in part of 4th C District, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

John F. Gare

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Saws: Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of muley saws.	Number of hand-saws.	Materials: Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs.)	Proper saw-mill products: Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand lathe.	Number of thousand shingles.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
Brilliant Jacob	2250	6	4			11	11	125	110	1700	12				1	3	2	1	X	18300	2500	20800	900	25	50	1
Gist Jacob D	1800	3	3			10	9	125	100	200		2		10			1			2000	250	2250	100			2
																										3
																										4
																										5
																										6

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

Proper saw-mill products—Continued: Number of thousand staves.	Number of thousand sets of headings.	Number of thousand feet of bobbin and spool stock.	Total value of all products heretofore named.	Total value of all other products.	Remanufactures: Do you remanufacture any portion of your own cut into sash, doors, blinds, frames, clap-boards, &c.? [Yes or No.]	If so, give total value of such manufactures.	Give average number of hands employed in such remanufacture.	From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? [Yes or no.]	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? [Yes or no.]	Power used in manufacture: If water is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	
70			all 26100	2500	no	✓	—	On the Spot	Yes	All	Part on Wagons Part on Lines							3	3	50	1
			2500	300	no	✓	—	neighbourhood	Yes	all	Same as above							2	2	16	2
			all 2800	2800																		3
																						4
																						5
																						6

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Materials: Number of cords wood.	Value of all other material.	Total value of all materials.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
																		1
																		2
																		3
																		4
																		5
																		6

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

Products: Number of thousand common brick.	Number of thousand fire-brick.	Number of thousand pressed brick.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipe.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	Power used in manufacture: If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	
																	1
																	2
																	3
																	4
																	5
																	6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Revd

23

[7–343.]

Knodle

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1
Enumeration Dist. No. 229

Received August 13, 80.

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in Part of 3rd District, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Thos. H. Moore Enumerator.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	SAWS: Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of muley saws.	Number of band-saws.	MATERIALS: Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs.)	PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS: Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand laths.	Number of thousand shingles.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
1	Scott John	500	7	4			10	10	~~$2.~~	1.		3			9	1	2	1	1		$750	$10	$760	125 ~~M~~			1
2																											2
3																											3
4																											4
5																											5
6																											6

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

	PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued: Number of thousand staves.	Number of thousand sets of headings.	Number of thousand feet of bobbin and spool stock.	Total value of all products heretofore named.	Total value of all other products.	REMANUFACTURES: Do you remanufacture any portion of your own cut into sash, doors, blinds, frames, clap-boards, &c.? [Yes or No.]	If so, give total value of such manufactures.	Give average number of hands employed in such remanufacture.	From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? [Yes or no.]	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? [Yes or no.]	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER IS USED: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	
1	X	X	X	400	$600	✓			Baltimore County	Yes			North River Empties in Jones Falls	20	1	overshot	4	3	20				1
2																							2
3																							3
4																							4
5																							5
6																							6

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	MATERIALS: Number of cords wood.	Value of all other material.	Total value of all materials.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
1																			1
2																			2
3																			3
4																			4
5																			5
6																			6

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

	PRODUCTS: Number of thousand common brick.	Number of thousand fire-brick.	Number of thousand pressed brick.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipe.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	
1																		1
2																		2
3																		3
4																		4
5																		5
6																		6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

(17)

[7–343.]

Received August 13, 80

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1
Enumeration Dist. No. 225

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in Second Electoral district in the County of Baltimore, State of Md during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

H. B. Hebb M.D.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				SAWS.					MATERIALS.			PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS.		
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of muley saws.	Number of band-saws.	Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs.)	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand [illegible]	Number of thousand shingles.
						May to November.	November to May.																		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	Ridgely James	$2,000	5	3		10	10	1.50	1.25	300	4	4		4	1	4	1	1	1	$2000	$250	$3000	200	2	+
2																									
3																									
4																									
5																									
6																									

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued.					REMANUFACTURES.								POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										
													IF WATER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.			
														WHEELS.									
Number of thousand staves.	Number of thousand sets of headings.	Number of thousand feet of bobbin and spool stock.	Total value of all products heretofore named.	Total value of all other products.	Do you remanufacture any part of your own cut into such doors, sash, frames, clap-boards, &c.? [Yes or No.]	If so, give total value of such manufactures.	Give average number of hands employed in such remanufacture.	From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? [Yes or no.]	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? [Yes or no.]	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	
			$5000	$2500	No			Neighborhood	yes	all	yes								1	1	25	1
			all 7500																			2
																						3
																						4
																						5
																						6

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MATERIALS.		
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of cords wood.	Value of all other material.	Total value of all materials.
						May to November.	November to May.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1																	
2																	
3																	
4																	
5																	
6																	

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

PRODUCTS.							POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
							IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
									WHEELS.							
Number of thousand common brick.	Number of thousand fire-brick.	Number of thousand pressed brick.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipe.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Rec'd

(14)

[7–343.]

Rec'd Aug. 18 14
Kurdle

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1
Enumeration Dist. No. 224

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in 2nd Election Dist', in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

J. W. Hensley

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				SAWS.					MATERIALS.			PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS.		
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of muley saws.	Number of hand-saws.	Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs.)	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand laths.	Number of thousand shingles.
							May to November.	November to May.																		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	Sellers Williams	1800	6	4			10	10	125	~~50~~	600	12						2			4500	100	~~4600~~ 4600	225~~0~~		
2	Mickel & Crook	1500	5	4			10	10	125	100	~~475~~ 278	7			5			1	2		1000	30	~~630~~ 1030	100~~0~~		
3																										
4																										
5																										
6																										

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

	PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued.					REMANUFACTURES.			From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? [Yes or no.]	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? [Yes or no.]	POWER, USED IN MANUFACTURE.										
													IF WATER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.			
														WHEELS.									
	Number of thousand staves.	Number of thousand sets of headings.	Number of thousand feet of bobbin and spool stock.	Total value of all products heretofore named.	Total value of all other products.	Do you remanufacture any portion of your own cut into sash, doors, blinds, frames, clap-boards, &c.? [Yes or No.]	If so, give total value of such manufactures.	Give average number of hands employed in such remanufacture.					On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	
1				6600	~~6000~~	no			Worthington Valley	yes	one third	no								1	1	25	1
2				2000	~~2000~~	no			Worthington Property	yes	1/quarter	no								1	1	18	2
				8600																			
3																							3
4																							4
5																							5
6																							6

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MATERIALS.		
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of cords wood.	Value of all other material.	Total value of all materials.
							May to November.	November to May.										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1																		
2																		
3																		
4																		
5																		
6																		

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

	PRODUCTS.							POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										
								IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.			
											WHEELS.							
	Number of thousand common brick.	Number of thousand fire-brick.	Number of thousand pressed brick.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipe.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	
1																		1
2																		2
3																		3
4																		4
5																		5
6																		6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Rec'd

(75)

Received [illegible]

Knodle

[7–343.]

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1

Enumeration Dist. No. 252

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in Fifth Pacinct 11th Dist, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Geo H Riley Enumerator

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				SAWS.					MATERIALS.			PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS.		
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of muley saws.	Number of band-saws.	Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs.)	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand laths.	Number of thousand shingles.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	Ewand Reese & Son	3000	2	5			8	8	~~$2.00~~	~~90~~	~~1,040~~		12			1	3	~~5~~ 6		1	7600	100	1700	50000	5000	10000
2	Henry Rectors	2000	6	3			11	11	125	75	700	12						1			9300	450	~~3750~~ 9750	310000	100000	100000
3																										
4																										
5																										
6																										

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

	PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued.				REMANUFACTURES.							POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.											
												IF WATER IS USED.								IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.			
														WHEELS.									
	Number of thousand staves.	Number of thousand sets of headings.	Number of thousand feet of bobbin and spool stock.	Total value of all products heretofore named.	Do you remanufacture any portion of your own cut into sash, doors, blinds, frames, clap-boards, &c.? [Yes or No.]	If so, give total value of such manufactures.	Give average number of hands employed in such remanufacture.	From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? [Yes or no.]	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? [Yes or no.]	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	27	28	29	30	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	
1				All 710 54	No			Baltimore County	no	1/5	own Wagon	Gunpowder	33	1	Turbine	13¼	600	30				1
2				2082 15																		
3				13200 All 13450 25				Balto & Harford County	yes	2/3	Wagon	Gunpowder	7	2	Turbine	55 36	60 112	25 10				2
4				1582 25																		3
5																						4
6																						5
																						6

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MATERIALS.		
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of cords wood.	Value of all other material.	Total value of all materials.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1																		
2																		
3																		
4																		
5																		
6																		

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

	PRODUCTS.							POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										
								IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
										WHEELS.							
	Number of thousand common brick.	Number of thousand fire-brick.	Number of thousand pressed brick.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipe.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
1																	
2																	
3																	
4																	
5																	
6																	

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

(64)

[7–343.]

Received August 18, 80

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1
Enumeration Dist. No. 241

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in Eighth District, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

R. David Yost

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	SAWS: Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of muley saws.	Number of band-saws.	MATERIALS: Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs.)	PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS: Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand laths.	Number of thousand shingles.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
(1)	Ensor George K	800	3	1	—	—	11	8	100	62	135 ~~200~~	8	—	—	4	—	—	1	1	—	765 ~~600~~	50 ~~40~~	815 ~~640~~ ~~1900~~	90,000	—	—	1
(2)	Marks Daniel	500	1	—	—	—	11	8	~~100~~	~~60~~	—	9	—	—	3	—	—	1	1	—	290	5	295 ~~650~~	30,000	—	—	2
(3)	Matthews Elias	1,200	2	1	—	—	11	8	100	62	240 75	4	—	—	8	—	—	1	1	—	428 ~~300~~	10 ~~20~~	425 ~~320~~ 1300	50,000	—	—	3
4																											4
5																											5
6																											6

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

	PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued: Number of thousand staves.	Number of thousand sets of headings.	Number of thousand feet of bobbin and spool stock.	Total value of all products heretofore named.	Total value of all other products.	REMANUFACTURES: Do you remanufacture any portion of your own cut into sash, doors, blinds, frames, clap-boards, &c.? [Yes or No.]	If so, give total value of such manufactures.	Give average number of hands employed in such remanufacture.	From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? [Yes or no.]	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? [Yes or no.]	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE: IF WATER IS USED: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	
1	—	—	—	1900	✓	No	—	—	Neighborhood	No	—	No	Flows into Big Gunpowder East Piney Run	25	1	O.S.	4	5	15	—	—	—	✓ 1 5.5
2	—	—	—	650	✓	"	—	—	"	"	—	"	"	13	1	"	5	12	10	—	—	—	✓ 2 5
3	—	—	—	1300 3850	✓	"	—	—	"	"	—	"	"	14	1	Turbine	24 in	1100	15	—	—	—	✓ 3 5
4																							4
5																							5
6																							6

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	MATERIALS: Number of cords wood.	Value of all other material.	Total value of all materials.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
1																			1
2																			2
3																			3
4																			4
5																			5
6																			6

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

	PRODUCTS: Number of thousand common brick.	Number of thousand fire-brick.	Number of thousand pressed brick.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipe.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE: IF WATER-POWER IS USED: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	
1																		1
2																		2
3																		3
4																		4
5																		5
6																		6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
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POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Read

(54)

Knodle

[7–343.]

Received August 18, 80.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1
Enumeration Dist. No. 238

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in Seventh E. District, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

W N Seitz

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	SAWS. Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of muley saws.	Number of band-saws.	MATERIALS. Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs.)	PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS. Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand laths.	Number of thousand shingles.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
1	Wagenseller J. C.	500	2	1		1	12	8				12				+	+	2	1		700	40	740	100			1
2	Fenton & Co. J.	$10,600	5	3			10	8	$1.25	.80	$2500	6		2	4			2			4900	500	5400	250	30		2
3	Hollingshead J. B.	1000	1				10	8				6	1	2	2	+	+	1	1		300	20	320	30		20	3
4	Stabler & Co.	150	1				10	10				2			10			1			500	25	525	70			4
5	Cameron C. W.	250	1				12	10				6			6	+		1	1		300	40	340	50			5
6																											6

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

	PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued. Number of thousand staves.	Number of thousand sets of headings.	Number of thousand feet of bobbin and spool stock.	Total value of all products heretofore named.	Total value of all other products.	REMANUFACTURES. Do you remanufacture any portion of your own cut into sash, doors, blinds, frames, clap-boards, &c.? [Yes or No.]	If so, give total value of such manufactures.	Give average number of hands employed in such remanufacture.	From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? [Yes or no.]	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? [Yes or no.]	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	
1				1200	✓	No			Own Neighborhood	No			E. B. D. Creek	19	1	Turbine		360	10 6/10				1
2				8120	✓	No	-		Own Premises	Yes	2/3	No								1	1	15	2
3				550	✓	No			Own Neighborhood	No		No	3 Mile Run	20	1	Overshot	3	25	6				3
4				800	✓	No			Own Neighborhood	No		No	3 Mile Run	11	1	Overshot	4	25	5				4
5				620	✓				Own Neighborhood	No			S. Gunpowder	9	1	Overshot	4	28	8				5
6				1790																			6

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	MATERIALS. Number of cords wood.	Value of all other material.	Total value of all materials.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
1																			1
2																			2
3																			3
4																			4
5																			5
6																			6

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

	PRODUCTS. Number of thousand common brick.	Number of thousand fire-brick.	Number of thousand pressed brick.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipe.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	
1																		1
2																		2
3																		3
4																		4
5																		5
6																		6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Press

38

[7—343.]

Received August 18 80 Recorded

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1
Enumeration Dist. No. 235

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in 5th Dist., in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Frank R. Bosson

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	SAWS. Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of muley saws.	Number of band-saws.	MATERIALS. Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs.)	PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS. Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand laths.	Number of thousand shingles.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
(1)	Bollinger Camille S	200	2	2			12	9	108	50	~~90~~		9		3	1	1	2	1		~~540~~	75	~~615~~	~~6~~	~~4~~	✓	1
(2)	Hollendor John H	1800	2	2			11	9	112½	75	~~1760~~		11		1	1	1	2	1		10.00	100	11 00	~~110~~	~~10~~	✓	2
3																											3
4																											4
5																											5
6																											6

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

	PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued. Number of thousand staves.	Number of thousand sets of headings.	Number of thousand feet of bobbin and spool stock.	Total value of all products heretofore named.	Total value of all other products.	REMANUFACTURES. Do you remanufacture any portion of your own cut into sash, doors, blinds, frames, clap-boards, &c.? [Yes or No.]	If so, give total value of such manufactures.	Give average number of hands employed in such remanufacture.	From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? [Yes or no.]	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? [Yes or no.]	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	
1				1090	~~1090~~	No			Baltimore & Co-	No		No	mast hatchison	20	1	Turbine	1½	250	10			✓	1
2				1480	~~1480~~	No			Baltimore County	Yes	1 half	No	Piney Run	14	1	Overshot	5	7	10			✓	2
3				3070																			3
4																							4
5																							5
6																							6

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	MATERIALS. Number of cords wood.	Value of all other material.	Total value of all materials.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
1																			1
2																			2
3																			3
4																			4
5																			5
6																			6

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

	PRODUCTS. Number of thousand common brick.	Number of thousand fire-brick.	Number of thousand pressed brick.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipe.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	
1																		1
2																		2
3																		3
4																		4
5																		5
6																		6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Rev

[7–343.]

Received August 13, 80.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1
Enumeration Dist. No. 234

43

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in 5th District, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

John A Shamberger.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				SAWS.					MATERIALS.			PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS.		
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gangs.	Number of circular saws.	Number of muley saws.	Number of band-saws.	Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs.)	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand laths.	Number of thousand shingles.
						May to November.	November to May.																		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	Mauch Jacob	$400.	1	1		10	10	1.50		$150.00	12					+	1	1		300		320	60	1000	0
2	Holzinger Wm.	800.	1	1		12	12	1.50		10.00	12					+	1	1		500.00	40.00	540	100	2000	0
3	Frick Daniel	600.	1	1		12	12	1.50		5.00		6		6		X	2	16		250	5.00	255.	50	1000	0
4	Shamberger Jacob	1200	1	1		12	12	$1.50		25.00	8		4			+	2	16		$300.00	$11.00	$310	200	10.000	20.000
5	Shamberger Jacob	600.	1	1		12	12	1.50		50.00	10			2		+	1	1		270	25.00	295.00	60	5.000	2.000
6																									

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued.					REMANUFACTURES.			From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? [Yes or no.]	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? [Yes or no.]	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										
												IF WATER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.			
														WHEELS.								
Number of thousand staves.	Number of thousand sets of headings.	Number of thousand feet of bobbin and spool stock.	Total value of all products heretofore named.	Total value of all other products.	Do you remanufacture any portion of your own cut into sash, doors, blinds, frames, clap-boards, &c.? [Yes or No.]	If so, give total value of such manufactures.	Give average number of hands employed in such remanufacture.					On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
1 0	0	0	600	20.00	No	✓		Balto. Co.	No			Black Rock	16		Turbine	18	140	10	0		
2 0	0	0	800.00	10.00	No	✓		Balto Co.	No			Georges Run	16		Overshot		G.	10	0		
3 0	0	0	500.00	5.00	No	✓		Balto Co	No			Grave Run	14		Overshot	4½	8	10	0		
4 0	0	0	600	15.00	No	✓		Surrounding Neighborhood	No			Georges Run	13		Turbine	12	200	8	0		
5 0	0	0	675	10.00	No	✓		" "	No			Pretty boy	17		Over shot	4	8	8	0		
6			3475	60.																		

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MATERIALS.		
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of cords wood.	Value of all other material.	Total value of all materials.
						May to November.	November to May.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1																	
2																	
3																	
4																	
5																	
6																	

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

PRODUCTS.							POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										
							IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.			
									WHEELS.								
Number of thousand common brick.	Number of thousand fire-brick.	Number of thousand pressed brick.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipe.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
1																
2																
3																
4																
5																
6																

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Read

35

[7–343.]

Received August 18, 80

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1
Enumeration Dist. No. 72

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in ✓, in the County of Baltimore, State of Md.
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Chas Y Harvey

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	SAWS. Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of muley saws.	Number of band-saws.	MATERIALS. Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs.)	PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS. Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand laths.	Number of thousand shingles.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
1	Stanbaugh & Co	600					10	10				12				1	3	1/3			550	50	600	100	300		1
2	Goff Bros	500					10	10				12				1	1	1	1		400	50	450	100	300		2
3																											3
4																											4
5																											5
6																											6

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

	PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued. Number of thousand staves.	Number of thousand sets of headings.	Number of thousand feet of bobbin and spool stock.	Total value of all products heretofore named.	Total value of all other products.	REMANUFACTURES. Do you remanufacture any portion of your own cut into sash, doors, blinds, frames, clap-boards, &c.? [Yes or No.]	If so, give total value of such manufactures.	Give average number of hands employed in such remanufacture.	From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? [Yes or no.]	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? [Yes or no.]	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	
1				all 970 750	170 220	no			From immediate vicinity	no			Bond Run	18	2	Turbine	14	268	25				1
2				200	45	no			From immediate vicinity	no			Western Run	22	1	Overshot	8	8	25				2
3				all 1 3	5																		3
4																							4
5																							5
6																							6

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	MATERIALS. Number of cords wood.	Value of all other material.	Total value of all materials.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
1																			1
2																			2
3																			3
4																			4
5																			5
6																			6

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

	PRODUCTS. Number of thousand common brick.	Number of thousand fire-brick.	Number of thousand pressed brick.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipe.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	
1																		1
2																		2
3																		3
4																		4
5																		5
6																		6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
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POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

(78)

[7–343.]

Knode

Received August 18, 80.

Supervisor's Dist. No. ____
Enumeration Dist. No. 203

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in ____, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Alexander McCormick Jr.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				SAWS.					MATERIALS.			PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS.		
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gangs.	Number of circular saws.	Number of muley saws.	Number of band-saws.	Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs.)	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand laths.	Number of thousand shingles.
							May to November.	November to May.																		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1																										
2																										
3																										
4																										
5																										
6																										

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

	PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued.					REMANUFACTURES.			From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? [Yes or no.]	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? [Yes or no.]	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
														IF WATER IS USED.						IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
																WHEELS.						
	Number of thousand staves.	Number of thousand sets of headings.	Number of thousand feet of bobbin and spool stock.	Total value of all products heretofore named.	Total value of all other products.	Do you remanufacture any portion of your own cut into sash, doors, blinds, frames, clap-boards, &c.? [Yes or No.]	If so, give total value of such manufactures.	Give average number of hands employed in such remanufacture.					On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
1																						
2																						
3																						
4																						
5																						
6																						

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MATERIALS.		
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of cords wood.	Value of all other material.	Total value of all materials.
							May to November.	November to May.										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	The Brick Co. of Balto City	150,000	95	71	—	24	10	8	4.25	1.00	10,214.00	3	—	—	9	10	4899.00	14944.00
2																		
3																		
4																		
5																		
6																		

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

	PRODUCTS.							POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.										
								IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
										WHEELS.								
	Number of thousand common brick.	Number of thousand fire-brick.	Number of thousand pressed brick.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipe.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	
1	2986.000		2700				14,988.00	✓	15				to		4	3	125	✓
2													to				125	✓
3													80				8	✓
4																		
5																		
6																		

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Rees

(85)

[7–343.]

Received August 19, 1880

Kuddell

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1
Enumeration Dist. No. 257

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in 12 District, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

B E Babcock

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				SAWS.					MATERIALS.			PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS.		
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of muley saws.	Number of hand-saws.	Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs.)	Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand laths.	Number of thousand shingles.
							May to November.	November to May.																		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1																										
2																										
3																										
4																										
5																										
6																										

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

	PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued.					REMANUFACTURES.			From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? [Yes or no.]	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? [Yes or no.]	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.								
													IF WATER IS USED.						IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
															WHEELS.						
	Number of thousand staves.	Number of thousand sets of headings.	Number of thousand feet of bobbin and spool stock.	Total value of all products hereto fore named.	Total value of all other products.	Do you remanufacture any portion of your own cut into sash, doors, blinds, frames, clap-boards, &c.? [Yes or No.]	If so, give total value of such manufactures.	Give average number of hands employed in such remanufacture.					On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
1																						
2																						
3																						
4																						
5																						
6																						

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				MATERIALS.		
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of cords wood.	Value of all other material.	Total value of all materials.
							May to November.	November to May.										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	Edmonds Brickyard	15000	25	17			11	10	1.50	1.00	3000	12				250 cords	1702 475	1702
2	Baltimore Hydraulic Cement Pipe Works	5000	16	14		2	10	10	1.50	1.00	4100	12	—	—	—	—	~~600~~ 2500	2500
3																		
4																		
5																		
6																		

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

	PRODUCTS.							POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
								IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
										WHEELS.							
	Number of thousand common brick.	Number of thousand fire-brick.	Number of thousand pressed brick.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipe.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
1	1000000		40	—	~~8200~~	~~800~~	6000	—		—	—	—					
2							7000										
3							13000										
4																	
5																	
6																	

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very s[illegible] mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. T[illegible]n available should be used in filling these columns.

Kuddell

[7—343.]

Received August 13 1880

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1
Enumeration Dist. No. 205

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in _____, in the County of Baltimore, State of Md during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

J B Black

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Females above 15 years.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On three-quarter time only.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On half time only.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. Idle.	SAWS. Number of gangs.	SAWS. Number of saws in gang.	SAWS. Number of circular saws.	SAWS. Number of muley saws.	SAWS. Number of hand-saws.	MATERIALS. Value of logs.	MATERIALS. Value of mill supplies.	MATERIALS. Total value of all materials (including value of logs.)	PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS. Number of thousand feet of lumber.	PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS. Number of thousand laths.	PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS. Number of thousand shingles.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
1																										1
2																										2
3																										3
4																										4
5																										5
6																										6

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

PROPER SAW-MILL PRODUCTS—Continued. Number of thousand staves.	Number of thousand sets of headings.	Number of thousand feet of bobbin and spool stock.	Total value of all products heretofore named.	Total value of all other products.	REMANUFACTURES. Do you remanufacture any portion of your own cut into sash, doors, blinds, frames, clap-boards, &c.? [Yes or No.]	If so, give total value of such manufactures.	Give average number of hands employed in such remanufacture.	From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? [Yes or no.]	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? [Yes or no.]	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	WHEELS. Kind.	WHEELS. Breadth, in feet.	WHEELS. Revolutions per minute.	WHEELS. Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
1																					1
2																					2
3																					3
4																					4
5																					5
6																					6

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Females above 15 years.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. May to November.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor. November to May.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On three-quarter time only.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On half time only.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. Idle.	MATERIALS. Number of cords wood.	MATERIALS. Value of all other material.	MATERIALS. Total value of all materials.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18				
(1)	Wilson. Young & Sons ✓	$25000.	50	42		8	9	150	100	12.000	7			5	1000	2000 / 6000	$6000.				
2																					
3																					
4																					
5																					
6																					

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

PRODUCTS. Number of thousand common brick.	Number of thousand fire-brick.	Number of thousand pressed brick.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipe.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	WHEELS. Kind.	WHEELS. Breadth, in feet.	WHEELS. Revolutions per minute.	WHEELS. Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
1	4.700.						$28,200	✓						1	1	40 ✓
2																
3																
4																
5																
6																

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Recd

(2)

[7–343.]

Received August, 18.80
Knodle

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1
Enumeration Dist. No. 230

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 5 and 6.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

Products of Industry in the 4th Election District, the 230th Enumeration Dist., in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Chas. H. Leas Enr.

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

	Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Saws: Number of gangs.	Number of saws in gang.	Number of circular saws.	Number of muley saws.	Number of band-saws.	Materials: Value of logs.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials (including value of logs.)	Proper saw-mill products: Number of thousand feet of lumber.	Number of thousand laths.	Number of thousand shingles.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
(1)	Reese John S	$ 1,000	2	1			12	12	$1.50	$1.00	$ 460.00	12				X	X	1	1		$ 1350.00	$ 125	$ 1475.00	135 M	16 M	8 M	1
(2)	Gore Joseph S	& 300.					9	12				2			10	X	X	1	1	X	200 "	6	206.00	40 M	3 M	none	2
3																											3
4																											4
5																											5
6																											6

LUMBER MILLS AND SAW-MILLS—Continued.

	Proper saw-mill products—Continued: Number of thousand staves.	Number of thousand sets of headings.	Number of thousand feet of bobbin and spool stock.	Total value of all products hereinbefore named.	Total value of all other products.	Remanufactures: Do you remanufacture any portion of your own cut into sash, doors, blinds, frames, clap-boards, &c.? [Yes or No.]	If so, give total value of such manufactures.	Give average number of hands employed in such remanufacture.	From what region do you procure your logs?	Do you do your own logging? [Yes or no.]	If so, what proportion of your logs do you bring in?	Do you ship your product in your own vessels? [Yes or no.]	Power used in manufacture: If water is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	
1	none	none	none	~~2500~~ 500	none				Neighbourhood				Branch of Georges Falls	6	1	Breast Wheel	4	50	25			2	1
2				300.00					200				Gore Branch	23	1	Breast Wheel	3 2/12	16	12				2
3																							3
4																							4
5																							5
6																							6

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS.

	Name of corporation, company, or individual producing to the value of $500 annually.	Capital (real and personal) invested in the business.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Average number of hands employed: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Wages and hours of labor: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Months in operation: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Materials: Number of cords wood.	Value of all other material.	Total value of all materials.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
(1)	Pennington Aft.	$ 1,000.	10	3			10	8	$2	$1	$ 700.	5			7	~~75~~ 75	$ ~~150.~~ 150	$ 375.	1
2																			2
3																			3
4																			4
5																			5
6																			6

BRICK YARDS AND TILE WORKS—Continued.

	Products: Number of thousand common brick.	Number of thousand fire-brick.	Number of thousand pressed brick.	Value of tile.	Value of drain-pipe.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	Power used in manufacture: If water-power is used: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Wheels: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	If steam-power is used: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	
1	240 M						$ 1,560.							1				1
2																		2
3																		3
4																		4
5																		5
6																		6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1st
Enumeration Dist. No. 241.

62

[7–340.]

Received August 18, 80

Special Schedule of Manufactures—No. 1.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Products of Industry in Eighth District, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

R David Yost

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hours in the ordinary day of labor: May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
Davis Evan	25000	12	9	—	—	12	8	150	100	3900	12	—	—	—	None	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
																									2
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																									5
																									6
																									7
																									8
																									9
																									10

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Continued.

MATERIALS.

PRODUCTS.

Value of lumber used in manufacturing.	Value of iron and steel used in manufacturing.	Value of all other materials.	Total value of all materials.	SEEDERS AND PLANTERS: Number of corn-planters.	Number of cotton-planters.	Number of fertilizer distributers.	Number of grain-drills.	Number of grain-sowers.	Number of seed-sowers.	Number of transplanters.	IMPLEMENTS OF CULTIVATION: Number of clod-crushers.	Number of cotton-choppers.	Number of cultivators.	Number of harrows.	Number dozen of hoes.	Number of plows.	Number dozen of shovels.	Number of rollers.	HARVESTING IMPLEMENTS: Number of corn-shuckers.	Number of fruit-gatherers	Number of grain-cradles.	Number of harvesters.	Number of dozen hand-rakes.	Number of dozen hay-forks.	Number of hay-loaders.	
26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	
1500	2500	300	4300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	300	—	—	1000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
																										2
																										3
																										4
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																										6
																										7
																										8
																										9
																										10

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Continued.

PRODUCTS—Continued.

HARVESTING IMPLEMENTS—CONTINUED: Number of hay-tedders.	Number of horse-rakes.	Number of lawn-mowers.	Number of mowers.	Number of potato-diggers.	Number of reapers.	Number of reapers and mowers combined.	Number of scythes.	Number of scythe-snaths.	Number of sickles.	SEED SEPARATORS: Number of clover-hullers.	Number of corn-huskers.	Number of corn-shellers.	Number of fanning-mills.	Number of separators.	Number of threshers.	MISCELLANEOUS: Number of cane-mills.	Number of cider and wine mills.	Number of feed steamers and boilers.	Number of hay and straw cutters.	Number of hay-presses.	Number of horse-powers.	Number of stalk-pullers.	Number of stone-gatherers.	Number of stump-pullers.	Number of syrup-evaporators.	Specify number and kind of other products.					Value of all other products not specified.	Total value of all products.	
52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	50	50	—	—	—	1750	10,500 Can't give it	1
																																	2
																																	3
																																	4
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																																	9
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NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

V No 4 (14)

[7–344.]

CENSUS OFFICE OCT 9 1880

Supervisor's Dist. No. .....
Enumeration Dist. No. .....

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in ....., in the ~~County~~ City of Baltimore, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

George M Addison

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. NUMBER OF HRS. IN THE ORDINARY DAY OF LABOR. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make only for a market? If the former, what proportion of your product is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1 A. H. Sibley	$14000	10	7			11	11	$2.00	$0.75	$12600	12				3	300	For a Market								
2																									
3																									
4																									
5																									
6																									

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE—Continued. IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	MATERIALS. Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS. Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buckwheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
1	1	60			55000 Corn	$27500	$1000	$28500					2.860.000	220.000			$33790.00
2																	
3																	
4																	
5																	
6																	

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE. NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES. Average day's wages for a dairyman.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.	Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year 1879.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs., if bought at the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kinds of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1																							
2																							
3																							
4																							
5																							
6																							

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY—Cont'd. Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
1																									
2																									
3																									
4																									
5																									
6																									

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.
COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
COLUMNS 28 to 38 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

[7—344.] 14

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1.
Enumeration Dist. No.

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in ____, in the ~~County~~ City of Baltimore, State of Maryland
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Nathan Plummer
Asst Special Agent U.S. Census

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make only for a market? If the former, what proportion of your product is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.						
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	NUMBER OF HRS. IN THE ORDINARY DAY OF LABOR. May to Novemb'r.	NUMBER OF HRS. IN THE ORDINARY DAY OF LABOR. Novemb'r to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.					IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1 Tyson Bros	$10.000	5	5	—	—	10	10	2.00	1.25	$600.	3	—	—	9	1	500	Only for Market	No	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 Wm. E. Woodyear	65000	18	14	—	—	12	12	2.38	1.13	8.218	4	6¾	—	2¼	12	1.600	Market & Shipm't	No	Gwynn's Falls Patapsco River	18	2	1—16 Th diam 1—15 " overshot	13½	5	35 25
3																									
4																									
5																									
6																									

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE—Continued. IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	MATERIALS. Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS. Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buckwheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
1 1 20	—	—	Corn 11.185	$6.132.	—	—	$25.	$6.157	—	—	—	—	+ 603990 84.2444	27.370 6000	—	—	$11.589—
2 3 1 130	237.164	$322.061	14.415 —	—	—	—	4500	$326.551	54886	—	—	—	—	2.893000	—	—	$375.730—
3																	$ 387.319
4								337.08									
5																	
6																	

as given Sp. Agt by Tyson Bros

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE. NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES. Average day's wages for a dairyman	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.	Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year 1879.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs., if bought at the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kinds of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1																							
2																							
3																							
4																							
5																							
6																							

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY—Cont'd. Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
1																									
2																									
3																									
4																									
5																									
6																									

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.
COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
COLUMNS 28 to 38 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

(21) [7–344.]

Supervisor's Dist. No. .....
Enumeration Dist. No. .....

CENSUS OFFICE RECEIVED NOV 16 80

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in Flour & Hominy Mills, in the ~~County~~ City of Baltimore, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Wm. K. Sause

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: NUMBER OF HRS. IN THE ORDINARY DAY OF LABOR: May to Novemb'r.	Novemb'r to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make only for a market? If the former, what proportion of your product is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE: IF WATER-POWER IS USED: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1 G. W. Severing & Co	$45.000	15	9			10	10	$1.50	$1.25	$6.000	10		2		8	700	Market	Ans	Patapsco	9	4	Turbine	4	70	160
2 J. Olney Norris	35.000	13	13			12	12	$2.00	$1.50	5.000	8		2	2	4	1.000	Market	Ans							
3 Ball & Pearce & Hominy Co	350.000	50	35	15		10	10	2.50	1.50	14.000	12				5	15.00	Market	Ans	Jones Falls		2	one Overshot & " Turbine	14ft 7	Hom 100	90
4 5 Seneca Anderson	$50.000	19	18		1	12	12	2.00	1.50	8.800	11			1	6	585	Market	Ans							
Jmmsch 3 Page 8 Line 37																									
6 G. H. Baylies	$3000	2	2			10	10	1.50		900	12				1	300	Custom		Awe						

Jmmsch 3 Page 19 Line 29

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE—Continued. IF STEAM-POWER IS USED: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	MATERIALS: Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS: Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buck-wheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
1			94.000	$123.000			$10.000	$133.000	22.000					10.150.000	—	$1.500	$143.500
2	1	40	186.430	245.980			7.000	252.980	444.400					2.044.013			263.361
3	2	350	Corn [illegible]	[illegible]	450.000	252.000	37.000	289.000	[illegible]				450.000	12 750.000 [illegible]	12.000.000		310.000
4	3	2	160	107.913	$127.000			19.000	146.000	23.162 average 7635					1.365.856			182.000
5	X	X	XX						$10.000								$10.000
6	1	1	10			18.000	$9000	$1000	900 $10.000 2900					1.008.000			20.000

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

$95.981 761.000 $17.750

GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES: Average day's wages for a dairyman.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.	Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year 1879.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs., if bought at the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1														
2														
3														
4														
5														
6														

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.

Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kinds of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.
16	17	18	19	20	21

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY.

Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.
22	23	24

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY—Cont'd.

Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.
25	26	27

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.

Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.
28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES ONLY.

Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.
39	40

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.

IF WATER-POWER IS USED.

On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.
41	42	43	44	45	46	47

IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.

Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
48	49	50

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.
COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
COLUMNS 28 to 38 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1
Enumeration Dist. No. 219

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

Recd Aug. 15th 1880

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in ....., in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland,
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

E. J. G. Wideman

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make only for a market? If the former, what proportion of your product is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.					
						NUMBER OF HRS. IN THE ORDINARY DAY OF LABOR.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.					IF WATER-POWER IS USED.					IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.
																			On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.														WHEELS.				Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1 Sam'l Elder & Co	20,000	3	3	–	–	10	10	1.50	1.25	1200	–	6	6	–	4	240	Market	none	Gwynn's Falls	16	4	Over Shot	12	35	31	1		
2 Sam'l Hazelhurst & Son	7000	5	5	–	–	10	10	1.75	1.50	2175.	–	12	–	–	4	500	Market	none	Gwynn's Falls	20	5	Over Shot	12	30	44	2		
3																										3		
4																										4		
5																										5		
6																										6		

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE—Continued. IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.			MATERIALS.						PRODUCTS.								
Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buckwheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
1			22,000	27500			250	27,750	5000					340,000			29,650
2			150,000	165,000			6,000	171,000	33,000					1,950,000			201,000
3																	230650
4				192500				198750									
5																	
6																	

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE.															INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.						INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY.		
NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES.				Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year 1879.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs., if bought at the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kinds of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Average day's wages for a dairyman.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1																							
2																							
3																							
4																							
5																							
6																							

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY—Cont'd.			INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.											INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES ONLY.		POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.								
																	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.						IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS.				Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
																			Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.			
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
1																									
2																									
3																									
4																									
5																									
6																									

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.
COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
COLUMNS 28 to 38 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

(12)

[7–344.]

Rec'd Aug. 18th 1880.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1
Enumeration Dist. No. 223

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in 1st District, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Jno M Walker

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. NUMBER OF HRS. IN THE ORDINARY DAY OF LABOR. May to November.	November to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make only for a market? If the former, what proportion of your product is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1 Chas A Gambrill & Co	$150.000	50	50			10	10	1.75	1.00	30.150	9		3		45	3500	No Custom Work	55.000	Patapsco	12	10	Turbine	8	90	400
2																									
3																									
4																									
5																									
6																									

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE—Continued. IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	MATERIALS. Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS. Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buckwheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
1 3	2	500	780.475	$1.045.836			111972	1157808	177381					10.732.232			$1247.312
2																	
3			The above represents two Mills on the same Stream, The Range Grove & Patapsco, the former of which														
4			is capable of Manufacturing One Hundred barrels more than the other in 24 hours. Located														
5			on the Patapsco River one at Ellicott City & the other half way between Ellicott City &														
6			Relay House on B & O R R														

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES. Average day's wages for a dairyman.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.	Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year 1879.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs., if bought at the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1														
2														
3														
4														
5														
6														

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.

Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kinds of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.
16	17	18	19	20	21

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY.

Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.
22	23	24

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY—Cont'd.

Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.
25	26	27

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.

Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.
28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES ONLY.

Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.
39	40

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.

IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

Columns 1 to 6 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.
Columns 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
Columns 22 to 24 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
Columns 25 to 38 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
Columns 39 to 40 [illegible]

Revd

15

[7—344.]

Recd Aug. 18th 1880.

Knodle

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1

Enumeration Dist. No. 224

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in 2nd Election Dist, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

J W Haslup

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make only for a market? If the former, what proportion of your product is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.					
																			IF WATER-POWER IS USED.					
																					WHEELS.			
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	NUMBER OF HRS. IN THE ORDINARY DAY OF LABOR. May to Novemb'r.	NUMBER OF HRS. IN THE ORDINARY DAY OF LABOR. Novemb'r to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.					On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
D Parker J C	4000	2	V			12	11	125	75	350	10			2	2	50	½ Custom	Now Baltimore	Price Run flows into Patapsco	22	1	overshall	4½	7	12
2																									
3																									
4																									
5																									
6																									

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE—Continued. IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.			MATERIALS.						PRODUCTS.								
Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buckwheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
			15000	19000 18000	1200	90	180 170	19.070	3000	40	2000		97.200 Same	213.60 None			23000
2																	
3																	
4																	
5																	
6																	

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE.															INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.						INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY.		
NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES.				Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year 1879.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs., if bought at the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kinds of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for milking.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Average day's wages for a dairyman.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1																							
2																							
3																							
4																							
5																							
6																							

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY—Cont'd.			INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.											INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES ONLY.		POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.								
																IF WATER-POWER IS USED.						IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
																		WHEELS.						
Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
1																									
2																									
3																									
4																									
5																									
6																									

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
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The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.
COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
COLUMNS 28 to 38 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

[7–344.]

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1

Enumeration Dist. No. 225

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in Second Election district, in the County of Baltimore, State of Md.

during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make only for a market? If the former, what proportion of your product is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.					
																			IF WATER-POWER IS USED.					IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.
																			On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS.			
																					Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Number of hrs. in the ordinary day of labor. May to Novemb'r.	Number of hrs. in the ordinary day of labor. Novemb'r to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
(1) Phillips Chas.	3200	3	3			10	8	1.25	1.00	300	6		6		2	50	Half		Patapsco	22	1	Overshot	4	30	10
(2) Luttgerding C. H.	3000	2	2			12	12	1.25	1.00	450	12				1	40	Half		Patapsco	9	1	Turbine	4½	60	12
3																									
4																									
5																									
6																									

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE—Continued. IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.			MATERIALS.						PRODUCTS.								
Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buckwheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
			400	$500	500	$250	25	775	300	21			27,000 2000	9000			$2000
			6000	$6500	6000	3000 [illegible]	$125	$9625	1000		6000		324,000 12000	6000 $2000	4000	5000	12000 14000
				1000		3250	1.56										

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE.															INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.						INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY.		
NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES.				Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year 1879.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs., if bought at the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kinds of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Average day's wages for a dairyman.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1																							
2																							
3																							
4																							
5																							
6																							

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY—Cont'd.			INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.											INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES ONLY.		POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.								
																	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
																			WHEELS.							
Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
1																									
2																									
3																									
4																									
5																									
6																									

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.
COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
COLUMNS 28 to 38 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

Reese

(21)

[7–344.]

Received August 18 80

Kuodle

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1

Enumeration Dist. No. 228

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in 3d District, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Robt. E. Davis Ju

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. NUMBER OF HRS. IN THE ORDINARY DAY OF LABOR. May to Novemb'r.	Novemb'r to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make only for a market? If the former, what proportion of your product is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	Clark Jas R & Co	$5.000	3	3			12 ~~24~~	12 ~~24~~	1.50	1.00	1300.00	6		6		3	300	only for market	No.	Jones Falls	16	3	Breast	12	140	40
2																										
3																										
4																										
5																										
6																										

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE—Continued. IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	MATERIALS. Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS. Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buckwheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
1				$140.000	$41.000			100.00	$42.000	7000					490.000			$46.900
2																		
3																		
4																		
5																		
6																		

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

	GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE. NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES. Average day's wages for a dairyman.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.	Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year 1879.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs., if bought at the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kinds of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1																								
2																								
3																								
4																								
5																								
6																								

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY—Cont'd. Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
1																										
2																										
3																										
4																										
5																										
6																										

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.
COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
COLUMNS 28 to 38 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

Rec'd

(24)

[7—344.]

Received August 13, 1880

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1

Enumeration Dist. No. 229

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in Part of 3d District, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Wm H Ward Enumerator

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. NUMBER OF HRS. IN THE ORDINARY DAY OF LABOR. May to Novemb'r.	Novemb'r to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make only for a market? If the former, what proportion of your product is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	Scott John	500	1	1			12	10	1.25	1.				6	6	2	50	All Custom	240	Patapsco Emp Jones Falls	20	1	Overshot	4	3	20
2	Bryan James M	4000	3	2			12	12	150	1.	624	12		12		4	150	one third		Jones Falls	16	2	Overshot	6	7	16
3	Simmons Isaac	500	2	1/2			12	12	1.50	1.	200	9	1	1	1	2	70	Custom for third, Custom		Gwynns Falls	23	1	Turbine 14"	13"	400	7
4																										
5																										
6																										

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE—Continued. IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	MATERIALS. Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS. Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buckwheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
1				50	$ 70	5000	$2500	$25	$2595	10				80.700 4000	200.000			$3000.
2				6791	$8823.	5000	$2500	$40.	$11363.	1598		3000		265.000 150.00	121.860 84492	2000		13736
3				6000	7500	12.200	$7340	$10	$14850	1210	5	20000		636.800 52000	100.100 100.000	2000		15665
4					163.93		12340	75	18808									32401
5																		
6																		

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

	GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE. NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES. Average day's wages for a dairyman.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.	Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year 1879.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs., if bought at the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kinds of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1																								
2																								
3																								
4																								
5																								
6																								

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY—Cont'd. Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
1																										
2																										
3																										
4																										
5																										
6																										

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.
COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
COLUMNS 22 to 24 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
COLUMNS 14, 15, 23, 24 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

Rec'd

(28)

[7—344.]

Received August, 18.80
Nicodemus

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1
Enumeration Dist. No. 230

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in the 4th Election District the 230 Enumeration District, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Chas H. Sears Enr.

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. NUMBER OF HRS. IN THE ORDINARY DAY OF LABOR. May to Novemb'r.	Novemb'r to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make only for a market? If the former, what number of your product is custom-grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
(1) John Reese	$1,000.	2	1			12 12	12	$1.50	$1.00	$400.00	12				2	Bu. 100	All Custom Work	None	Branch of Gwynns Falls	6	1	Overshot Water wheel	4	50	25
(2) Groff Benjamin	$4000.	1	1			12 12	12	1.50		450.00	12				4	" 80	½ Merchant ½ Custom	None	Friendship Run	50	1	Turbine		749	40
(3) Gore Joseph S.	$15000	1	1			12 12	12	1.50		450.00	12				2	" 40	All Custom Work	None	Gun Branch	23	1	Overshot	32	16	12
(4) Samuel Frances	$2,500	1	1			12 12	12	1.25		250.00	8			4	2	" 80	All Custom work	10 Cars per Day	Runs into Patapsco	25	1	Overshot	32	9	8
5																										
6																										

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE—Continued. IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	MATERIALS. Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS. Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buckwheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
1			1000	$ 1200.00	1500	$ 750.00	50	1950.00	200		500		77600	1120	200	None	$ 2300.00
2			6000	" 6,600.00	12000	" 6,000.00	150	" 12,750.00	1800		3000		578000	94060	7500	None	" 16,213.00
3			5000	" 5,000	5000	" 2,000	100	" 7,100	1400		20000		260000	48000	6000	None	" 10,495
4			400	" 425	4800	" 2400	300	" 3,125	80		4500		215000	24500	2500		" 5872
5				13445		15150	550	44930									
6																	

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE. NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES. Average day's wages for a dairyman	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.	Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year 1879.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs., if bought at the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kinds of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1																							
2																							
3																							
4																							
5																							
6																							

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY—Cont'd. Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
1																									
2																									
3																									
4																									
5																									
6																									

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged in the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.
COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
COLUMNS 28 to 38 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

LIBRARY PROPERTY OF MARYLAND

Rev

(31)

[7–244.]

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1

Enumeration Dist. No. 231

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

Received August, 18.80

Kurtz

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in Pt. of 4th E. Dist., in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

John F. Love

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make only for a market? If the former, what proportion of your product is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.					
																			IF WATER-POWER IS USED.					
						NUMBER OF HRS. IN THE ORDINARY DAY OF LABOR.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.									On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS.			
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to November.	November to May.				On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.						Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
(1) Cox Williams	15-00	2	1			12	12	75		418	12				3	125	Yes	100	Western run	9	1	Turbine	36 in	90	25
(2) Lee Jarrett	2.00	1	1			12	12	75		300	9	3			3	100		no	Piney run	18		overshot	16 to 20	12	20
3																									
4																									
5																									
6																									

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE—Continued. IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.			MATERIALS.						PRODUCTS.								
Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buckwheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
			13000	13000	12000	6000	150	19100	2400				576000	17950	2500	700	20529
			6000	6000	6000	3000	50	9050	1200				264000	9000	1000	300	10860
																	33389
				19000		9000	150	28150									

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE.														INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.						INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY.		
NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $600 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES.				Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year 1879.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs., if bought at the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kinds of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Average day's wages for a dairyman.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1																							
2																							
3																							
4																							
5																							
6																							

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY—Cont'd.			INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.											INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES ONLY.		POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.									
																	IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
																			WHEELS.							
Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
1																									
2																									
3																									
4																									
5																									
6																									

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.
COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
COLUMNS 28 to 38 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

Reese

[7–344.]

Received August 18 80

Kurdle

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1

Enumeration Dist. No. 127

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in 4th Dist, in the County of Baltimore, State of Md.

during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Chas H Harvey

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. NUMBER OF HRS. IN THE ORDINARY DAY OF LABOR. May to Novemb'r.	Novemb'r to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make only for a market? If the former, what proportion of your product is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Stonebraker Bro	2000	2				12	12	[illegible]			12				2	160	1/2		Patapsco Branch	18	2	Turbine	14	345	25
Groff & Barr	2000	2				12	12	[illegible]			12				2	180	1/2		Western Run	22	1	Overshot	12	8	25

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE—Continued. IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	MATERIALS. Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS. Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buckwheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
			200	250	2000	1000	250	1500	50		150		96000	2700	300	500	1880
			200	250	4000	2133	10	2393	50		160		175000	3600	300	200	3000
																	4880
				500		3133	135	3768									

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE. NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES. Average day's wages for a dairyman.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.	Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year 1879.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs., if bought at the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kinds of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY—Cont'd. Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The cost of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.
COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
COLUMNS 28 to 38 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

[7–344.]

Received August 18 80

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1
Enumeration Dist. No. 233

39

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in Fifth District, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Frank P. Bassum

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. NUMBER OF HRS. IN THE ORDINARY DAY OF LABOR. May to Novemb'r.	Novemb'r to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make only for a market? If the former, what proportion of your product is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
(1) Brown Claudius	1200	1	1			12	8		70	215	12				1	26		no	Patapsco	25	2	Over Shot	4	10	10	1
(2) Bollinger David	500	2	1			11	11		70	215	12				3	37		no	Black Rock	20	2	Over Shot	4	7	10	2
(3) Powell George	1000	1	1			12	8	100		150	12				2	32	all		Herring Run	16	1	Over Shot	4	4	15	3
4																										4
5																										5
6																										6

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE—Continued. IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	MATERIALS. Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS. Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buckwheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
			1800 ~~3371~~	1200	4780	2000	35	~~3835~~	200	10	5340		10.000	240,000. ~~270000~~			3800
			~~1600~~	1,200	5.000	2500	25	3925	200		3500		15.000	27600.			3700
			900	1080.	4000	2000	35	~~4035~~ 3115	180		5000		10 000	270000.			3700
				3480		6500	95	10075									

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE. NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES. Average day's wages for a dairyman.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.	Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year 1879.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs. if bought at the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kinds of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
																							1
																							2
																							3
																							4
																							5
																							6

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY—Cont'd. Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
																									1
																									2
																									3
																									4
																									5
																									6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.
COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
COLUMNS 28 to 38 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

Rem 1 (42)

[7—344.]

Received August 18, 80.
Kurtz

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1
Enumeration Dist. No. 234

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in 5th District, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Jno. Q. Shamberger Jr.

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make only for a market? If the former, what proportion of your product is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.					
																			IF WATER-POWER IS USED.					
																			On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS.			
																					Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Pinson Joshua	600	1	1			12	1	~~2 00~~			12				2	20	Custom Work		Black Rock	15	1	Overshot	4		26
Rash Daniel	400	1	1			12	1	2 00			12				3	20	Custom Work		Grave Run	20	1	Overshot	4		15
Shamberger Jacob	2500	2	2			12	1	~~2 00~~	~~1 00~~	Dont quit	12				3	25	Custom W.		Grave Run	13	2	Overshot	8	20	10

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE—Continued.			MATERIALS.						PRODUCTS.								
IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.																	
Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buckwheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
			1200	1300	1500	1900	140.	2240	250	0	1200	0	100,000	20,000	10,000		~~2800.~~
			1000	1200	1200	800	835.	2035	230	0	5000	0	5000	65000	0		2300.
			3000	3750	4500	2700	300	6750	650	0	12500	0	81000	200000	0		~~7800.~~ 12600
				6750		4800	375	11025									

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE.															INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.						INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY.		
NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES.				Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year 1879.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs., if bought at the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kinds of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Average day's wages for a dairyman.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY—Cont'd.			INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.											INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES ONLY.		POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.								
															IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS.				Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
																		Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.			
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.
COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
COLUMNS 28 to 38 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

[7–344.]

Received August 13, 80

Supervisor's Dist. No. 37
Enumeration Dist. No. 233

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in 6th District, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Thomas L. Evans, Assistant.

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

No.	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. NUMBER OF HRS. IN THE ORDINARY DAY OF LABOR. May to Novemb'r.	Novemb'r to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make only for a market? If the former, what proportion of your product is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	Davis & Crumm	$2.500	2	2	—	—	17	17	—	1.75	250	10	—	—	5	2	50	all	—	Gunpowder Falls	10	1	Turbine	2	170	10
2																										
3																										
4																										
5																										
6																										

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

No.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE—Continued. IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	MATERIALS. Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS. Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buck-wheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.
1	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
1	—	—	—	1250	$1,500,	1,500	$800.	$10	$2.310	250	—	2,000	—	23.000	86.800	—	—	$2,697
2																		
3																		
4																		
5																		
6																		

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

No.	GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE. NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES. Average day's wages for a dairyman.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.	Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year 1879.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs., if bought at the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kinds of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1																								
2																								
3																								
4																								
5																								
6																								

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

No.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY—Cont'd. Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
1	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
1																										
2																										
3																										
4																										
5																										
6																										

NOTE.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.
COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
COLUMNS 28 to 38 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

Rees

(49)

[7–344.]

Kunkel

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1

Enumeration Dist. No. 256

Received August 14, 1880

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in Leith District, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Joseph O. Baldwin M.D.

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. NUMBER OF HRS. IN THE ORDINARY DAY OF LABOR. May to Novemb'r.	Novemb'r to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make only for a market? If the former, what proportion of your product is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
① Heathcote M.	2000	2	1			12	12	1	1	300	8		4		2	40	3/4 Custom Grinding		Bee Tree	22	1	Overshot	3	4	8
② Kenny Joseph	4200	2	2			12	12	1	1	200	12				4	40	All Custom work		Little Gunpowder	16	1	Overshot	6	5	7
③ Miller John	2000	1	1			12	12	~~1.25~~	1	3-0	12				3	40	all Custom work		Little Gunpowder	17	1	Turbine	15	300	8
4																										
5																										
6																										

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE—Continued. IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	MATERIALS. Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS. Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buckwheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
1			1000	1000	3000	~~15-00~~	50	~~2550~~	200	20	12000		~~40000~~ 150.000	20000	3000		~~4500~~
2			3000	3000	9000	3600	100	~~6600~~ 6700	600	10	6000		~~10000~~ 188.000	20000 60.000			2600
3			2000	2000	4000	2000	50	~~4000~~ 4050	400	10	5000		~~5000~~ 11.000	~~3000~~ 36.000			4900
4																	15000
5				6000		7100	200	13300									
6																	

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE. NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES. Average day's wages for a dairyman.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.	Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year 1879.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs., if bought at the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kinds of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1																							
2																							
3																							
4																							
5																							
6																							

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY—Cont'd. Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
1																									
2																									
3																									
4																									
5																									
6																									

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.
COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
COLUMNS 28 to 38 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

Received August 18, 1880

Knodle

[7—344.]

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1

Enumeration Dist. No. 237

53

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in 1st Election District, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

John T Beans

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make only for a market? If the former, what proportion of your product is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.					
																			IF WATER-POWER IS USED.					IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.
																					WHEELS.			
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	NUMBER OF HRS. IN THE ORDINARY DAY OF LABOR. May to Novemb'r.	NUMBER OF HRS. IN THE ORDINARY DAY OF LABOR. Novemb'r to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.					On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
(1) Donaldson, James	350.00	1				12	12				8		4		3	25	Custom 3/4		Buck Cabin	18	1	Over shot	3½	8	10
(2) Bull, Jacob	500	2				12	12		~~---~~		6		6		1	50	Custom Work								
3																									
4																									
5																									
6																									

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE—Continued. IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.			MATERIALS.						PRODUCTS.								
Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buckwheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
			1300	1300.00	2500	1250.00	15.00	2565.00	260		5825		3750	3500		240.00	3135.00
1	1	4			3000	1500.00	40.00	1540.00					5000	1160	500	133.00	1833.00
																	5008
				1300		1250	55	1105									

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE.														INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.						INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY.		
NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES.				Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year 1879.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs., if bought at the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kinds of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Average day's wages for a dairyman.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1																							
2																							
3																							
4																							
5																							
6																							

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY—Cont'd.			INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.											INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES ONLY.		POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.								
																IF WATER-POWER IS USED.							IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.		
																		WHEELS.							
Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
1																									
2																									
3																									
4																									
5																									
6																									

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.
COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
COLUMNS 28 to 38 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

[7–344.]

Received August 18, 80.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1

Enumeration Dist. No. 238

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in Seventh E. District, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

W. H. Lee

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. NUMBER OF HRS. IN THE ORDINARY DAY OF LABOR. May to Novemb'r.	Novemb'r to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make only for market? If the former, what proportion of your product is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	Timmis J. C.	7000	2	1		1	12	12	1.00	.50	375	6	6			4	60	Custom		E. B. Deer Creek	19	2	Over Shot	4	28	24
2	Hollingshead J. S.	1000	4				5	3				2	3		7	1	15	Customs		3 Mine Run	20	1	Over Shot	3	25	6
3	Harris Miranda	2000	4				11	11				6	6			2	40	Custom		W. B. Deer Creek	16	1	Over Shot	5	28	10
4	Simpson W. H.	1500	4				11	11				6	6			1	25	Custom		B. & O. Gunpowder	7	1	Over Shot	4	26	6
5	Comaron D. W.	1000	4				10	11				6	4	2		1	60	Custom		Little Gunpowder	12	2	Overshot	4	28	20
6	Judson J. K.	5000	4				10	10				6	3	3		2	50	Custom		Little Gunpowder	40	1	Turbine		360	10

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE—Continued. IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	MATERIALS. Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS. Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buckwheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	
1				5000	$6.000	13.000	$6.500	$25-	12525	1.000	50	20.000		460.000	140.000	18.000	$500	24900	1
2				400	$ 500	4000	$2.000	5.00	2503	100	5	1000		17900	36000	1000		3265	2
3				3000	$3.750	3000	$1.500	$5-	5325	500	10	1000		100,000	20000	5000		5395	3
4				500	$625	2000	$1.000	$5-	1630	100	10	2500		40000	37500	200		2660	4
5				3000	$3.750	10.400	$5.200	$10-	8960	600	25	8000		210.000	300.000			10625	5
6				2000	$2.500	6.000	$3.000	$5-	5500	400	40	1000		105.000	18300			7117	6

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

19700 55 36380 17125

GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES. Average day's wages for a dairyman.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.	Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year 1879.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs., if bought at the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1															
2															
3															
4															
5															
6															

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.

	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kinds of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.
	16	17	18	19	20	21
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY.

	Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.
	22	23	24
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY—Cont'd. Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	
1																											1
2																											2
3																											3
4																											4
5																											5
6																											6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.
COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
COLUMNS 28 to 38 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

Rural

[7—344.]

Received August 18, 1880

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1

Enumeration Dist. No. 139

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in Eighth Election District, in the County of Baltimore, State of Md during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

W. M. Steele, Ass't

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: Number of hrs. in the ordinary day of labor: May to Novemb'r.	Novemb'r to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make only for market? If the former, what proportion of your product is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	Wm Peters	4000	1	1			8	8	1.50		480	12				3	200	480	200	Gunpowder	13	1	Turbine	3		20
2																										
3																										
4																										
5																										
6																										

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE—Continued. IF STEAM-POWER IS USED: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	MATERIALS: Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS: Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buckwheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
1				1800	1800	1800	1008	10	2818	360				93600	18000	2800		$41720
2																		
3																		
4																		
5																		
6																		

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

	GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE: NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES: Average day's wages for a dairyman.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.	Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year 1879.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs., if bought at the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY: Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kinds of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY: Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1																								
2																								
3																								
4																								
5																								
6																								

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY—Cont'd: Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY: Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES ONLY: Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
1																										
2																										
3																										
4																										
5																										
6																										

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.
COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
COLUMNS 28 to 38 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1
Enumeration Dist. No. 242

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

CENSUS OFFICE. RECEIVED NOV 16 1880

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in Flour Mills, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

(Signed) Geo. G. Gibson

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

No.	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: NUMBER OF HRS. IN THE ORDINARY DAY OF LABOR: May to Novemb'r.	Novemb'r to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make only for a market? If the former, what proportion of your product is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	Jno. F. Simanyes	$10.000	5	2		12	12	$1.00	$.00	$2.800	12				3	400	Yes about 1/10	No	Jones Falls	5	1	Overshot	13	—	65
2																									
3																									
4																									
5																									
6																									

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

No.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE—Continued. IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	MATERIALS: Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS: Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buckwheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.
1	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
1				500	600	30000	16625	150	17~~325~~ 325	125	1000			1163000	34890		500	21·176
2																		
3																		
4																		
5																		
6																		

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE.

No.	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES: Average day's wages for a dairyman.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.	Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year 1879.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs., if bought at the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
1															
2															
3															
4															
5															
6															

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.

No.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kinds of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.
1	16	17	18	19	20	21
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY.

No.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.
1	22	23	24
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY—Cont'd.

No.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.
1	25	26	27
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.

No.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.
1	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
1											
2											
3											
4											
5											
6											

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES ONLY.

No.	Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.
1	39	40
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.

No.	IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
1	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.
COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
COLUMNS 28 to 38 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

Read (65) [7–344.] Rhodes

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1.
Enumeration Dist. No. 241.

Received August 18, 80

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in Eighth District, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

R. David Foot

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. NUMBER OF HRS. IN THE ORDINARY DAY OF LABOR. May to Novemb'r.	Novemb'r to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make only for a market? If the former, what proportion of your product is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
1	Ensor George K	3000	3	1	–	–	11	8	125	75	200	8	–	–	4	3	100	All Custom	None	Gwynns Falls Big Gun E. Piney Run	20	1	OS	6	5	20	1
2	Marks Daniel	3000	4	–	–	–	11	8	~~125~~	~~75~~	~~0~~	10	–	–	2	2	60	"	"	"	13	1	"	6	10	12	2
3	Matthews Elias	5000	2	1	–	–	12	12	125	75	200	9	–	–	3	3	70	"	"	"	10	1	"	10	8	16	3
4	— Thos H	15.000	4	4	–	–	12	12	125	100	700	11	–	4	4	4	500	"Market"	"	"	14	2	Turbines	42in		70	4
5	— Thos H	10.000	2	1	–	–	12	12	125	100	350	3	4	4	1	2	200	No Custom	"	"	15	1	"	36in		25	5
6																											6

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE—Continued. IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	MATERIALS. Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS. Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buckwheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	
1	–	–	–	1000	1130	4000	2620	10	3460	230	–	–	–	10.000	210.000	1000	–	8.000	1
2	–	–	–	4000	4800	2500	1450	10	6260	900	–	–	–	45.000	85.000	–	–	7000	2
3	–	–	–	2000	2260	10.000	5800	20	8080	400	–	–	–	152.000	400.000	–	–	9.200	3
4	–	–	–	8.000	9000	–	–	100	9100	1840	–	–	–	–	128.800	–	1.000	12.000	4
5	–	–	–	–	–	5500	3200	60	3260	–	300	–	–	168.000	3900	–	–	4000	5
6					17190		17770	200	30160									40.200	6

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

	GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE. NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES. Average day's wages for a dairyman.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.	Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year 1879.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs., if bought at the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kinds of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
1																									1
2																									2
3																									3
4																									4
5																									5
6																									6

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY—Cont'd. Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	
1																											1
2																											2
3																											3
4																											4
5																											5
6																											6

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.
COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
COLUMNS 28 to 38 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

Rec'd

69

[7—344.]

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1

Enumeration Dist. No. 247

Received August, 18.80

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in _____, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Joseph P. Bayer

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make only for a market? If the former, what proportion of your product is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.					
			Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	NUMBER OF HRS. IN THE ORDINARY DAY OF LABOR. May to Novemb'r.	NUMBER OF HRS. IN THE ORDINARY DAY OF LABOR. Novemb'r to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.					IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	Thomas Chas.	$2500	4	3		1	12	12	1.00	.75	850.	12				3	150	Both		Br. Jas Gunpow.	21	2	Overshot	4	12	18
2																										
3																										
4																										
5																										
6																										

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE—Continued. IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	MATERIALS. Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS. Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buckwheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
1			1000	$1300.	300	150	$60.	2050	200 12				16200 1500	14600 2000			3000
2																	
3																	
4																	
5																	
6																	

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE. NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES. Average day's wages for a dairyman.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.	Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year 1879.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs., if bought at the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kinds of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1																							
2																							
3																							
4																							
5																							
6																							

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY—Cont'd. Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
1																									
2																									
3																									
4																									
5																									
6																									

NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.
COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
COLUMNS 28 to 38 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

[7–844.]

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1

Enumeration Dist. No. 249

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

Received August 13, 80

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in 10th District, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Chas. E. Weakley

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR: NUMBER OF HRS. IN THE ORDINARY DAY OF LABOR: May to Novemb'r.	Novemb'r to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION: On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make only for a market? If the former, what proportion of your product is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE: IF WATER-POWER IS USED: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1 Dance Alex.	2000.00	2	2			12	12		100	$250.00	8			4	2	25	all custom Work	No	br. Run Powder	32	1	Turbine	9in	750	8½
2 Kennedy Michael	2000.00	1	1			12	12	100		$125.00	8			4	2	35	Custom Work	No	Little Gunpow	13	2	Turbine	23½	190	12
3 Moltchoff John	2600.00	1	1			12	12	100	75	500.00	9			3	2	50	Custom Work	No	Little Gunpow	20	1	overshot	12	12	20
4 Hentchins R.	2000.00	1	1			12	12	100	75	250.00	9			3	2	40	Custom Work	No	Little Gunpow	2	2	Turbine	9in	250	12
5																									
6																									

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE—Continued. IF STEAM-POWER IS USED: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	MATERIALS: Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS: Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buckwheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
1			500	650.00	2000	1000	10	1660	100		300		2500	7500	1500	$50.	$1730.00
2			1000	1100.00	1500	750	10	1860	200	5	2500		2000	2000	1500		$2500.00
3			800	800.00	2000	1000	215	1815	160		3000		2200	1800	1000		$2100.00
4			1200	1320.00	2500	1250	20	2590	240		1500		2000	3000	1200		2000.00
5																	9930
6				3870		4000	65	7935									

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE: NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED: Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES: Average day's wages for a dairyman.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.	Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year 1879.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs., if bought at the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY: Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kinds of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY: Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1																							
2																							
3																							
4																							
5																							
6																							

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY—Cont'd: Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY: Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES ONLY: Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE: IF WATER-POWER IS USED: On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS: Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED: Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
1																									
2																									
3																									
4																									
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NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
The cost of Superintendence, Rent, Freight of goods to market, and other general expenses of a manufacturing establishment are not to be included in Materials. Mill Supplies and Fuel should be included.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
The value of the Product, in the case of mills and factories producing for a distant market, means the wholesale price of the goods. In the case of small shops producing goods or doing work for the neighborhood only, the value of the product means the price charged at the shop.
POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.
COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
COLUMNS 28 to 38 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

[7–344.]

Received August 18, 80

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1

Enumeration Dist. No. 252

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in First Precinct 11th Dist, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

George H Riley Enumerator

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. NUMBER OF HRS. IN THE ORDINARY DAY OF LABOR. May to Novemb'r.	Novemb'r to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make only for a market? If the former what proportion of your product is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	Morgan George	4500	2	1			12	12	1.00	0.75	300	12				2	100	all Custom Work	none	intal Gunpowder	24		Over Shot	4	30	12
2	Reese E. & R.	5000	2	2			12	12	100	0.90	550		12			4	288	9/10 Custom	none	" Gunpowder	30	1	Over Shot	6	4	40
3	Henry Reckord	10000	3	3			~~12~~ 11	~~12~~ 11	150	~~75~~ 70	775	12				4	100	1/3 Custom	none	Gunpowd	7	1	Turbine	35"	112	15
4																										
5																										
6																										

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE—Continued. IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	MATERIALS. Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS. Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buckwheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
1				2000	$2500	2500	$1250	$75	=~~$3825~~	400		1500		70000 lbs	~~95000~~ lbs			$7090
2				2600	3200	4000	2000	25	5225	520		3300		200000	~~26000~~ 63 00			8000
3				1550	1938	1550	750	25	~~2713~~	310		5000		~~372~~ 83.700 2000		2000		4000
4					7638		4000	125	11763									19090
5																		
6																		

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

	GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE. NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES. Average day's wages for a dairyman.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.	Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year 1879.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs., if bought at the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kinds of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1																								
2																								
3																								
4																								
5																								
6																								

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY—Cont'd. Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
1																										
2																										
3																										
4																										
5																										
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NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
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POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.
COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
COLUMNS 28 to 38 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

[7–344.]

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1
Enumeration Dist. No. 253

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in √, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland
during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Alexander McCormick Jr

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR. NUMBER OF HRS. IN THE ORDINARY DAY OF LABOR. May to Novemb'r.	Novemb'r to May.	Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	MONTHS IN OPERATION. On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.	Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make only for a market? If the former, what proportion of your product is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
(1)	Geo F. Coxen	$6.000	2	2			10	10	$1.25	$1.00	$3.00	6		6		2	200	All Custom Work		Herring Run	14	1	Breast	8	10	40
2																										
3																										
4																										
5																										
6																										

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE—Continued. IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	MATERIALS. Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	PRODUCTS. Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buckwheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
1				2.000	$2.000	8.000	$4.000	100	6100	400	100	2500	[illegible]	3810144	84500			8585
2																		
3																		
4																		
5																		
6																		

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

	GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE. NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED. Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	WAGES. Average day's wages for a dairyman.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.	Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year 1879.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs. if bought at the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kinds of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1																								
2																								
3																								
4																								
5																								
6																								

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY—Cont'd. Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES ONLY. Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE. IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	Kind.	Breadth, in feet.	Revolutions per minute.	Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
1																										
2																										
3																										
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NOTES.—All the 12 months of the year should be accounted for thus: 12 months on full time; or 8 months on full time and 4 months on half time; or 10 months on full time and two months idle.
The inquiries in respect to the values of material and of product are of prime importance. Great care and judgment should be exercised in making the returns relative thereto.
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POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.—If the stream is a very small one, mention also the larger stream or river into which it flows.
Only serviceable boilers and engines are to be reported.
HORSE-POWER.—This is an inquiry of great importance. The best information available should be used in filling these columns.

NOTES RELATIVE TO CHEESE AND BUTTER FACTORIES.

COLUMNS 1 to 15 have reference to all factories of this class, and should be filled for every establishment enumerated.
COLUMNS 16 to 21 have reference to manufacturers of cheese only.
COLUMNS 22 to 27 have reference to manufacturers of butter only.
COLUMNS 28 to 38 have reference to those factories that manufacture both cheese and butter.
COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.

Reese

[7–344.]

Kunkle

Supervisor's Dist. No. 1
Enumeration Dist. No. 254

81

Received August 18, 1880

Special Schedules of Manufactures—Nos. 7 and 8.

FLOUR AND GRIST MILLS—CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

Products of Industry in 12th District, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland during the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and ending May 31, 1880, as enumerated by me.

Aug 30. 1880

N. M. Biaia

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS.

	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOR.					MONTHS IN OPERATION.				Number of runs of stone.	Estimated maximum capacity per day, in bushels.	Do you do custom work or make only for a market? If the former, what proportion of your product is custom grinding?	Is there an elevator connected with your establishment? If so, state capacity in bushels.	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.					
							NUMBER OF HRS. IN THE ORDINARY DAY OF LABOR.		Average day's wages for a skilled mechanic.	Average day's wages for an ordinary laborer.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	On full time.	On three-quarter time only.	On half time only.	Idle.					IF WATER-POWER IS USED.					IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	May to Novemb'r.	Novemb'r to May.												On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	WHEELS. Kind.	WHEELS. Breadth, in feet.	WHEELS. Revolutions per minute.	WHEELS. Horse-power.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	Trump Charles	600	1	1			10	10	150		200	3		6	3	1	50	Custom		Moors Run	10					10
2																										
3																										
4																										
5																										
6																										

FLOURING AND GRIST-MILLS—Continued.

	POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE—Continued. IF STEAM-POWER IS USED.			MATERIALS.						PRODUCTS.									
	Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	Number of bushels of wheat.	Value.	Number of bushels of other grain.	Value.	Value of mill supplies.	Total value of all materials.	Number of barrels of wheat flour.	Number of barrels of rye flour.	Number of pounds of buckwheat flour.	Number of pounds of barley meal.	Number of pounds of corn meal.	Number of pounds of feed.	Number of pounds of hominy.	Value of all other products.	Total value of all products.	
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	
1			11	1200	1200	2000	1000	50	4250	300	200	1200		107,000 lbs 1750	800		300	4400	7695
2																			
3																			
4																			
5																			
6																			

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.

	GENERAL INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO ALL FACTORIES NAMED ABOVE.															INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.						INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY.		
	NAME OF CORPORATION, COMPANY, OR INDIVIDUAL PRODUCING TO THE VALUE OF $500 ANNUALLY.	CAPITAL (REAL AND PERSONAL) INVESTED IN THE BUSINESS.	Greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.			WAGES.				Date when manufacturing season opened.	Date when manufacturing season ended.	Average number of cows furnishing milk during the year 1879.	Average cost of milk per 100 lbs., if bought at the factory.	Total number of pounds of milk used at the factory during the year.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Kinds of cheese.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.
				Males above 16 years.	Females above 15 years.	Children and youth.	Average day's wages for a dairyman.	Average day's wages for ordinary labor.	Total amount paid in wages during the year.	Total value of labor employed in the year.														
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1																								
2																								
3																								
4																								
5																								
6																								

CHEESE FACTORIES: BUTTER FACTORIES: COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES: CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES—Continued.

	INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO BUTTER FACTORIES ONLY—Cont'd.			INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO COMBINED BUTTER AND SKIM-CHEESE FACTORIES ONLY.										INQUIRIES APPLICABLE TO CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES ONLY.		POWER USED IN MANUFACTURE.								
	Price per 100 pounds paid for making.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	Number of pounds of butter made.	Number of pounds of cheese made.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of butter produced.	Average pounds of milk used per pound of cheese produced.	Average price per pound at which butter was sold for the season.	Average price per pound at which cheese was sold for the season.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making butter.	Price per 100 pounds paid for making cheese.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of butter.	Cost of furnishing per 100 pounds of cheese.	Value of buttermilk and skimmed milk sold.	Number of pounds of condensed milk produced.	Value of condensed milk produced.	IF WATER-POWER IS USED. On what river or stream? (See note below.)	Height of fall, in feet.	WHEELS. Number.	WHEELS. Kind.	WHEELS. Breadth, in feet.	WHEELS. Revolutions per minute.	WHEELS. Horse-power.	IF STEAM-POWER IS USED. Number of boilers.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
1																										
2																										
3																										
4																										
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6																										

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COLUMNS 39 and 40 have reference to manufacturers of condensed milk.